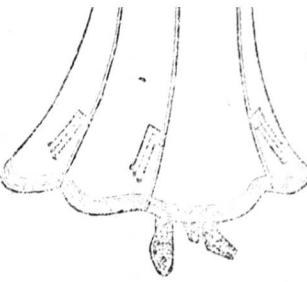


LADIES' HOSIERY

In Black, Tan, and White, sizes 9 and 9½, Open Work and Plain, Lisle and Cotton, also Childrens' Hose, Black, sizes from 4½ to 7½, in Plain and Ribbed.

Come with the Crowd Saturday morning. All Sale Goods on Tables (Centre) Dry Goods Section.



All Marked at Wholesale Price and Under.

THURSDAY A MILL END DEMIN DAY

AT 9.30 A.M.

150 yards Blue Denim in good heavy and medium weight, just the thing for workingmen's overalls, and boys' Brownies, in lengths of from 1 yards to 10 yards each, in regard to value, the original price has not been taken into consideration, but we say compare with 15c to 25c quality. Our price Thursday at 9.30 a.m. 12½c yd.

BE DIFFERENT.

It is a wholesome desire—this longing for an individuality of your own, it expresses itself in Housefurnishings as well as in anything else. As a store organization we feel perfectly justified in doing all we can to gather together the newest, the most stylish, the most exclusive, the most distinctive articles pertaining to Housefurnishings and Floor Coverings that we possibly can find. In fact when selecting goods, we are painfully particular in this respect, come to-day and have a glance at our Carpet and Housefurnishing Stocks, our Lace Curtains or Tapestry Curtains, our Draperies or Furniture Coverings. We will put up your Curtains, we will drape your drapes. Select it to-day. Consult the carpet man he will give you estimates, and remember we are exclusive in every respect.

Dress Fabrics for Summer.

There's hardly a thing that a woman could wish for in the matter of Dress for summer that we haven't got. We've spared neither time, talent, nor expense in gathering together from the four corners of the fashion world the things that are prettiest, most fashionable and most useful. Come and see us to-day, we are fully prepared to meet your requirements in Wool and Cotton Dress Goods of the most fashionable nature.

MADILL BROS.



I.C.E

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes, Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dod' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINSTECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickle Goods, Tinware,
MADELE & WILSON.

signal to begin hostilities. Many think that glasses would be a source of general protection in these cases and often take advantage on that ground, but this is wrong, because no court would hold it worse to strike a man with glasses than one without unless the assailant struck directly at his opponent's eyes, with the intent to wound or maim him, and whether one were hit elsewhere than on the eyeglasses would not enter the case at all.—Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

When Spencer Traveled.

When Herbert Spencer went on a long railway journey it was his practice to have reserved for him a first class compartment. Across the carriage he used to have a hammock swinging, in which he traveled to avoid the vibration and concussion. There was something funny in the spectacle of the staid philosopher traveling in this fashion, and so it appeared to the people who witnessed the preparations for his departure. The inquisitives were soon disappointed, for as soon as Spencer recognized that he was being made the object of unsolicited attention he would shout out in stentorian tones to the porters—he used to have four to look after him—"Draw down those blinds!"

Origin of Ox Tail Soup.

During the reign of terror in Paris in 1793 many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abattoirs sent their hides fresh to the tanneries without removing the tails, and in cleaning them the tails were thrown away. One of the noble beggars asked for a tail, and it was willingly given to him. He took it to his lodging and made (what is now famous) the first dish of ox tail soup. He told others of his good luck, and they annoyed the tanners so much that a price was put upon them.

Ambition.

Ambition becomes displeasing when it is once sated. There is a reaction, and as our spirit till our last sigh is always aiming toward some object it falls back on itself, having nothing else on which to rest and having reached the summit it longs to descend.—Cornille.

Easy Work.

First Transient—If you had got to go into business, what line would you choose? Second Ditto—I'd open an employment agency. It would be so nice to be getting other people to work without having any temptation to do any yourself.

Still Time.

Burroughs—Say, old man, there was a time when you promised to share your last dollar with me.

Richley—That's all right. I haven't got down to it yet.

Though the sun scorches us sometimes and gives us the headache, we do not refuse to acknowledge that we stand in need of his warmth.—De Morgan.

Use Prism Brand Foot Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has given to the Town Site Mining Company a 999 years' lease of the southwest 37 acres of the Cobalt town site, which is known to contain mineral.

EE EXPRESS.

30c. quart for
Crown and
Anchor Paint.
None better,
tho' most brands cost more.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JUNE 15th 1906

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

Sylvester Burnham was sentenced at Belleville to three years in penitentiary for perjury.

The Grand Trunk are planning a magnificent new station and office building at Montreal.

A nomadic tribe in Russia numbering 2,000 destroyed themselves when face to face with famine.

Two brothers, Francisco and Petro Mucani, were smothered in a landslide near Kaminitiquia, Ont.

The Presbyterian General Assembly voted down Rev. Mr. McKay's amendment against Church union, only 22 members supporting it.

Mrs. Arabelle McGauchie, about 80 years of age of St. Catharines, was struck by a train near Queenston Heights, on Saturday and instantly killed.

Detective John Murray, Chief Inspector of the Ontario Department of Criminal Investigation, died at his residence, 82 Brunswick avenue, Toronto, from a stroke of paralysis.

Refrigerators that furnish dry cold air, are the only kind to buy. Everything cool and sweet, easy on ice, and easy to put it in. This kind is sold at

BOYLE & SON.

The Queen of Spain has sent the following message to the Governor-General:—"The King and I heartily thank you and the loyal people of Canada for your kind sympathy and congratulations."

Hey Diddle, Diddle the cat and the fiddle,

The Calf ran into the Pen;

The packer, he laughed to see such fun,

For the Calf came out potted Hen.

"Hercide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP

A. WILLIS.

In Parliament on Monday, Mr. Emerson made the announcement that the Intercolonial was at last on a paying basis, and he expects a surplus from the operations of the current year. The Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph bill was given third reading.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse. Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Belleville, June 11.—N. Parker, a young English immigrant, only twenty years of age, tried to commit suicide near Picton. The young fellow was in ill-health, had no work, no money and no friends. Parker tried to cut his throat with a bread knife. Two doctors patched him up, and now kind-hearted people are looking after him.

Mining operations that commenced, last month, on David Dods' farm, near Oso Station, are reaching that stage of development when it is safe to predict a busy time is in store for the miners in that district, and good results to those who are undertaking the working of the discovery. This mine will be known as the Dodd gold mine.

A. Harris, mining engineer, has charge of the mine, and is quite satisfied with the reef. A shaft is sunk to the depth of about twenty feet, and the reef continues to hold good, carrying the

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL.
Honor Roll for May.

Entrance—M. Blute, V. McLaughlin, L. Graham, N. Gordon, N. Smith, E. Amey, V. Hamby, C. Mastin, R. Root, S. Peterson, O. Vanalstine, E. Edwards, R. Craig, G. Grange, W. Meng, W. Stark.

JR. IV—G. Dryden, E. Gleeson, H. Gordon, A. Wheeler, E. Wagar, G. Ward, E. Woodcock, A. Brown, G. Dickenson, F. Wagar, H. Wilson, M. Paul, L. Lafferty, C. Fitzpatrick, G. Down, E. Richardson, C. Cowan, F. Brown, P. Vrooman.

SR. III—K. Hunter, H. Mouck, W. Trumper, D. Morden, G. Clark, J. Soby, S. Jonston, R. Wilson, A. Sanford, R. Vanalstine, H. Cronk, D. Ham, J. Bartlett, A. Reid, B. Stark, J. Cheall, N. Dinner, D. Smitin, M. Baughan, E. VanLoven, G. Chatterton, K. Greer.

JR. III—(a) K. Ham, M. Edwards, M. Chalmers, A. Andersson, A. Dickens, W. Briggs, A. Moore, N. VanDusen, Myr Edwards, K. Kiumerly, F. Leonard, G. Wilson, G. Bartlett, H. Kelly, G. Walker, L. Wilson, H. Frizzell, D. Miller.

(b) K. Greene, H. Shannon, M. McNeill, R. Gordon, C. Mills, I. Wagar, H. Daly, H. Vanalstine, D. Vanalstine, G. Miller, E. Fralick, M. Gleeson, A. Fitzpatrick, C. Harshaw, R. Friskin, F. Oliver, H. Harrington.

SR. II—H. Parker, J. Acton, G. Rodgers, F. Cliff, G. Eskins, I. Solmes, H. Chalmers, R. Bowen, H. Vanalstine, A. Scott, G. Wilson, I. Evans, B. Peterson, K. Daly, H. Foster, L. Harshaw.

SR. PT. II—K. Wilson, J. Vrooman, P. Killorin, G. Down, H. Parks, C. Peterson, C. Abrams, V. Conway, R. Woods.

JR. PT. II—S. Boya, M. Britton, L. Wartman, B. Sager, M. Markle, J. Asselstine, H. Evans, E. Mitchell, H. Plumley.

PT. I—(a) M. Evans, G. Wilson, J. Woodcock, J. Harshaw, M. O'Neill, C. Scott, M. Hawley, M. Root, J. Moore, E. Leonard, A. Asselstine, A. Dinner, R. Douglas, A. Pybus.

(b) R. Graham, N. Plumley, G. Weese, J. Dickens, F. Miller, V. McConnell, L. VanAlstine.

(c) W. Axford, K. Hill, W. Willis, W. Roy, E. Smith, G. Frizzell, D. Robinson.

EAST WARD.

JR. III—(a) L. Clancy, H. Taylor, N. Root, A. Irving, C. Mills, G. Metzler, A. Bland, L. Meek, C. Perry, E. VanLoven, S. Laird, N. Morden, S. Conger, L. Vine.

(b) Pearl Pendell, G. Campbell, B. Murdoch, E. Dibb, D. Smith, E. King, R. Lasher, E. Norris.

SR. II—L. Vanalstine, R. Loucks, H. Bruton, O. Knight, V. Perry, E. McMillan, J.R. II—(a) N. Giroux, H. Baker, W. Duncan, A. Bland, C. Wheeler, J. Simpson, J. Irving, M. Laird, S. Wheeler.

(c) L. Trumper, E. Kelly.

(d) D. Smith, G. Davey, J. Beck, A. Vause, W. Dibb.

SR. PT. II—K. Martin, R. Loucks, W. Kelly, G. Norris, E. Degroff, B. Cornwall, H. Duncan, D. Baker, R. Husband, C. Davey, L. Wagar, R. Vanalstine.

JR. PT. II—G. Emery, H. Baker, M. McCabe, G. Norris, G. Paul, R. Kelly, H. Hawley, C. Norrie.

JR. PT. I—J. Dibb, F. Wagar, A. Morden, W. Cronin, J. Trumper.

Eighty deaths resulted from the recent storm in this Province.

BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE

Port Perry, June 7.—The 23rd annual session of the Bay of Quinte Con-

WHEN

and

WHERE

WHEN you should buy your New Spring Hat is something for you to decide.

WHERE you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,400,000

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application.

Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED by Chicago wholesale house, special representative man or woman for each province—Canada. Salary \$2000 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

LINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, south Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 102 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stamp. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Bramhard Farm, situated about one mile west of Napanee containing 210 acres in two parts. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less, on which there is a good barn.

suits to those who are undertaking the working of the discovery. This mine will be known as the Dodd gold mine. A. Harris, mining engineer, has charge of the mine, and is quite satisfied with the reef. A shaft is sunk to the depth of about twenty feet, and the reef continues to hold good, carrying two splendid walls, most beautifully defined. The surface stone is three feet wide and at the above named depth it is about four feet six inches. Fine gold is visible to the eye, and by panning the prospects are splendid.

Mr. Crowe, one of the promoters of the Glenora power scheme, was in town Tuesday morning. He said it was the intention of the company to secure funds enough to make a test of the Gleopala water power. To that end they propose cutting a sluiceway about five by eight feet and make observations as to whether the water in the lake is lowered by this running away. If the level remains stationary it will be conclusive proof that there is ample power there for an extensive plant which they will then proceed to erect and operate. Further developments are awaited by the shareholders, who are to hold a meeting in the near future. — Deseronto Tribune.

The First Sapphire.

There is an Indian legend that Brahma, the creator, once committed a sin that he might know the torments of remorse and thus be able to sympathize with mortals. But the moment he had committed it he began repeating the mantras, or prayers of purification, and in his grief dropped on the earth a tear, the hottest that ever fell from an eye, and from it was formed the first sapphire.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

is mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the belief is they will be sold to the good that they will derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75¢ per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A GREAT TREAT.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS has succeeded in completing an arrangement by which every person taking advantage of our offer will secure the greatest treat in reading matter ever offered the Canadian public. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, has lately entered into a syndicate with a few others of the leading papers of England and America, by which they have secured, at a cost of \$150,000, twelve new stories by twelve of the world's best authors, and they are to appear in the Family Herald before they are issued in book form. Each story is completed in a month, making twelve complete stories, that would cost eighteen dollars in book form, inside the year. It is certainly one of the greatest feats in modern journalism, and only the strongest newspapers can take the risk of the immense expenditure.

We have made arrangements to offer THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and The Family Herald and Weekly Star until January 1st, 1907, for the small sum of Fifty cents, and in that time those taking advantage of the offer will secure at least six of the complete stories, including the many other interesting features of the Family Herald and their own local paper. To present readers of the EXPRESS we offer the Family Herald for the balance of the year for only Forty cents.

Subscriptions should be sent to the NAPANEE EXPRESS office.

Will increase the Death Rate.

The death rate in the potato bug family will be greatly increased if you use Lewis Berger's (English) Pure Paris Green, sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Eight deaths resulted from the recent storm in this Province.

BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE.

Port Perry, June 7.—The 23rd annual session of the Bay of Quinte Conference opened here to-day with Rev. Dr. Carnan President. He dealt with the work in Japan, from which country he had just come. No great ecclesiastical advance had been made there, but he said the very fact that the great trial had been borne reveals a nation of most amazing qualities. About two hundred delegates are present Rev. J. J. Rae of Picton was elected President, Rev. R. Duke receiving a splendid nomination for President next year. Rev. H. V. Mounteer was elected Secretary; Rev. C. H. Coon and Mr. J. J. Mason, assistants. In the absence of Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, transferred to the London Conference, Rev. J. P. Wilson presented the President-elect with the staff of office.

The first draft of stations for this district was presented as follows: Napagee, east, Wm. H. Emesley; Napanee West, Jos. R. Read; Deseronto A. J. Harvey Strike; Morven, Albert C. Wilson; Newburgh, Wm. D. Harrison; Odessa, John A. McCamus.

Tamworth, Hamilton S. Spence; Shelby, Richard Duke; Bath, Wm. V. Sexsmith; Adolphustown, Wm. S. Boyce; Wilton, R. Arthur Whattam; Yarker, Elmos Farrisworth; Enterprise, Roger All; Woolin and Marlbank W. Charles W. Denille; Mountain Grove, Walter S. Smart; Picton, First, J. J. Rae; Main Street, Samuel C. Moore. Port Perry, June 11.—The Laymen's Association reported organization. The president is T. W. Wickett, Port Hope; vice-presidents, W. Ross, Port Perry, and H. C. McMullen, B. A. Pierton; secretary-treasurer, R. W. Clarke, Millbrook. The executive committee, the officers and Messrs. W. H. Hooper, J. A. Holgate, C. Anderson, J. D. Hudgings, J. C. Dale, W. W. Chown and D. E. Rosa.

The name of Dr. S. J. Shorey was inadvertently left off the list of general conference delegates.

Rev. A. C. Wilson addressed the conference. He has preached forty years and asks for retirement for the year. It was reluctantly given him amidst expressions of warning and sympathy.

The general conference delegation (145) was completed, as follows: William Johnston, J. G. Lewis, H. V. Mounteer; reserves, N. A. McDarnid, N. Phelps, W. P. Dyer.

The representatives to the general board of missions are Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D., and W. F. Hall.

By the Conference's last draft of stations, Rev. C. G. Auction goes to Morven, Rev. J. F. Mears, to Newburgh.

Fly Pest on Horses and Cattle.

The best remedy found yet is "Zenoleum Fly Oil." It is used with a spray or can be used with a sponge—one application will last for 24 hours. It is not sticky or greasy. For sale in Napanee at the Red Cross Drug Store, T. B. Wallace, \$5 will make 5 gallons.

When Rheumatism is torturing the body the sufferer wants relief quick. He does not want to be told that he is suffering from uric acid poison in his blood when perhaps he knows all the time that Rheumatism has been in the family for generations. Rheumatism that he is subjected to.

Read this oil of chlorinated through the other day and that at once his old enemy began operations. He does not want to take a lot of medicine into his stomach to drive that awful pain out of his leg but he feels as if he wanted something to stick to the spot. This is what Tuck's Bone Oil comes in. It is powerful, penetrating and goes right to the spot, goes quick and safe and sure. It acts on the seat of pain and if used according to directions will cure Rheumatism. It has done it for hundreds of others, it will do it for you. For sale by medicine dealers at 50¢, a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Company, Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.



Kingston, Ontario,

Courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc.

Rates Very Moderate

All graduates placed in good situations. Write for Catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE, President, Principal,

LAPUM.

Sature Labor is being performed here this week.

We understand that E. Boulton has purchased the farm now occupied, and formerly owned by John Simpkins, but does not take possession until next spring.

A number of the young men from here are preparing to attend Military Camp at Cobourg.

We are pleased to see Miss Martha Hogboom out again after being confined to the house and under the doctor's care for several weeks.

A number here are receiving calls from La-grippe.

Robert Reid was in Watertown N. Y. for a couple of days on business last week.

Oliver Smith, Thorpe, was visiting at Arnold Brown's on Tuesday.

MARYSVILLE.

The country is much improved since the rains of last week.

Mrs. John Stack left last week to visit friends in Brockville.

Miss Emma Gould, after spending two weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. Gould, Lonsdale, is visiting friends here before returning to her home in Frederickburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy McAllister and two sons, Dakota, are visiting her father, James Dickey.

Some here attended the concerts given by the Turner Medicine company in Napanee all last week.

Mr. Gaboreau, Stoco, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Scanlin.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Bloomfield Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part, containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good farm.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont., 423-m.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Lacey, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Acted Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 125, Section 38, and "Amending Act" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, who died on or about the Nineteenth Day of March, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the ninth DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for James A. Lacey, Executor of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of July, A. D. 1906, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he has had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the acts or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not have had notice.

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

Solicitors for Executor, James A. Lacey Dated at Napanee this 7th day of June, A. D. '06



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALD TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Superstructures," will be received at this office up to 16 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete Superstructures for the wooden piers and the entrance to the Murray Canal and reinforced Concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on or after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Cornwall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,

Ottawa, 17th May, 1906.

21c

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles. MADOLE & WILSON.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

UNITED STATES MEAT TRADE

It Has Received the Ugliest Knock In Its History.

A despatch from Paris says: It is learned that the Commissary-General's denial of the statement that Chicago foodstuffs are supplied to the French army is incorrect. The fact is that 20,000 cans of this food were landed at Havre, and sent thence to Bordeaux, where the meat was recanned, marked with French labels, and sold as French.

One of the largest Paris caterers says that his customers were refusing to take American canned goods. Consequently he intends to cease importing them.

Ogden Armour, in an interview on Wednesday, said that, whatever might happen elsewhere, his yards are above reproach. Nevertheless, he acknowledged that the trade had received the ugliest knock in its history.

JOHN BURNS TAKES A HAND.

A despatch from London says: The Chronicle says that Mr. John Burns, as president of the Local Government Board, has been closely watching developments in the canned meat matter. As soon as the aspect became serious he summoned a meeting of the medical health officers of the London County Council, the city corporation, and the 28 metropolitan boroughs, and consulted with them as to whether anything further could be done to secure an adequate inspection of canned goods. He also instructed Chief Medical Officer Buchanan to prepare a report. This has been done, and the report will be available to the members when Parliament meets next week after the Whitsuntide holiday.

It is stated that steps are being taken to get the Foreign Office to take diplomatic action in the matter.

DISEASED FROZEN HOGS.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Terrett, chief meat inspector at the Smithfield market, says that numbers of frozen hogs arrive from the United States in a shockingly diseased condition, yet bearing the Government inspection seal. He does not believe that any Government inspector would be foolish enough to pass hogs in such condition. The wonder is how the seals get attached to them. Mr. Terrett adds that it is impossible for the inspectors here to

discover while the hogs are frozen whether or not they are healthy. Buyers are warned that they purchase at their own risk. If, when the hogs are thawed, they are found to be diseased they are immediately seized.

A newspaper here sent a reporter to make a surprise visit to the makers of canned delicacies and inspect their processes. One leading firm accepted the challenge with alacrity, and passed the ordeal to the utmost satisfaction of the reporter, who was regaled with various tit-bits. Another firm asked the newspaper representative to call at a more convenient time, while another absolutely refused "to have anything whatever to do with any newspaper."

WOULD IMPOSE EMBARGO.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Chisholm (East Huron) will call the attention of Parliament to the shocking revelations in connection with the sanitary conditions of the Chicago packing-houses, and will ask if it is the intention of the Government to prohibit the importation of canned meats and meat extracts from the United States, not only in the interests of the public health, but also to assist the farming, stock-raising and packing industries of Canada.

LOSSES WILL BE GREAT.

A despatch from Kansas City, Mo., says: It is estimated that the business done by the packing houses located here will suffer to the extent of \$10,000,000 as a result of the agitation in connection with the President's crusade against "doctored" meats. Reports of the various plants seen on Thursday agreed with the estimates in the telegraphic despatches that the business of the whole country would show a loss of at least \$150,000,000.

"I don't think," said Charles W. Armon on Thursday, "the estimate of \$150,000,000 loss to the packers in the whole country is exaggerated. This is only a shrinkage of about ten per cent. on the total volume of the business done, which, I think, is easily one and one-half billion dollars in all branches of the trade. We have complaints already from England that the canned meat trade is decreasing. It is easy to scare people five thousand miles away."

to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran—in bulk, \$12.25 to \$15.30.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 12.—Trading at the city market this morning was brisk, despite the fact that the run was unusually heavy, totaling over 100 cars of stock.

Export cattle—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.20; medium to good, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25.

Butcher's Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.60 to \$4.90; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4; cannery, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders, \$4.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.90; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4; light at \$3.25 to \$3.70 rough, common, \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—The range of prices of furing is unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—Prices are unchanged at 3½ to 6¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Shorn export ewes are quoted at \$4 to \$4.25; unshorn at \$4.50 to \$4.75, shorn bucks at \$3 to \$3.50, unshorn at \$3.50 to \$4. Yearling lambs were lower at \$6 to \$6.50, and

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

RENT FOR BUILDINGS.

Mr. Northrup was informed that the Government had paid to Woods, Limited, for rent in 1903-4, \$1,200 for the Queen Street building, and \$5,520 for the Slater Street building. In 1904-5, \$6,225 and \$11,040 respectively for the same buildings. In 1905-6, up to March 30, the sums paid were \$3,975 and \$11,040. The total rent paid during these periods was \$39,400.

DREDGE FIELDING.

Mr. Taylor was informed that the dredge Fielding had been estimated to cost \$350,000, but had actually cost \$405,314. She was now excavating at Yarmouth, N.S., 1,000 cubic yards a day.

BEEF CATTLE INDUSTRY.

Mr. Schaffner was told by Mr. Fisher that the Government had received communications regarding the unsatisfactory condition of the beef cattle industry in Manitoba and the West, as a result of which the farmers were not receiving a normal price for beef sold to wholesale dealers. The matter was under consideration.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN PARK ACT.

Mr. Oliver's Bill to Amend the Rocky Mountain Park Act was taken up in committee. The proposal of the amendment is to allow land to be sold in the park, instead of leased, as heretofore. A mining town named Canmore has sprung up, in a section of which the park was extended, and the object of the Act is to allow people to own the land on which their houses are built. Mr. Oliver said there would be building regulations and open competition for the lots. The bill was reported and stands for a third reading.

LIGHTHOUSE AT BRONTE.

Mr. Henderson (Halton) asked to have a small lighthouse placed on the wharf at Bronte. This place is the headquarters of the cisco herring fishing on Lake Ontario. In the autumn the fishermen have to go to their nets 15 miles out in the lake, and they have no light to guide them home.

Mr. Brodeur said he believed there was a report on file against the proposal. He would look into the matter and if it was found advisable he would recommend the work.

Mr. Henderson said that if there was a report against the proposal, the officer who made it must have considered it from the point of navigation only.

NEW SIGHTS FOR RIFLES.

In reply to a question by Col. Worthington it was stated that the Government had contracted in April last with the Sutherland Rifle Sight Co., of Westville, N.S., for 36,000 Sutherland combination back sights, to be used on the Lee-Metford and Lee-Enfield rifles, the sights having been approved by a board of officers. It had not yet been considered whether or not this sight would be used on the Ross rifle.

SUPPLY OF FORAGE.

Mr. Macdonnell (South Toronto) was informed that Moses Hunter and the Wm. McCann Milling Company tendered for the supply of forage for the Niagara camp for this season. The price was the same in each case, namely, 25 cents per ration, and the contract was given to Moses Hunter.

GRANTS TO VETERANS OF 1885.

Mr. Oliver's bill to make further provision respecting grants of land to members of the militia force on active service in the North-West was put through committee, and stands for a third reading. The members of the militia who served at that time were entitled to grants of 320 acres each, and most of them had already been allotted, but there were still a few unallotted. As the time for making the allotments has expired, it has been decided to make provision for doing so, and this is the object of the bill.

MOUNTED POLICE.

In supply Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to Mr. Foster, said that there are

BRUTES AT FORT WILLIAM.

Two Men May Be Fatally Wounded With Knives.

A Fort William despatch says: Tuesday night a drunken melee took place at the coal dock among a party of foreigners, three of whom were stabbed and slashed with knives. The affray was the result of two Italians being turned out of a Finlanders' dance hall in the early part of the evening. It appeared that the two intruders had walked into the Finlanders' dance and began making free with some of the Finland ladies, which was promptly resented by the men, who ejected the strangers with anything but easy force. After the dance was over the Finlanders started for their homes. At the corner of McLaughlin and Christie streets the ejected pair and their friends were on the lookout for their victims, and pounced upon four Finlanders, who were taken by surprise. The affray lasted for only a few minutes, with the result that four Finlanders were fearfully wounded, two of whom, the doctors say, will not recover from their wounds. Restore Nantel, who was stabbed in the abdomen, and Charlie Paine, who received a stab wound in the neck and chest, are in the hospital and very weak. No hopes for the recovery of Nantel are entertained by Drs. Cook and McCarty, who are attending the injured men. The Finlanders claim they were not the worse for liquor. The scene of the tragedy was near where the Galician was clubbed to death three years ago.

A DUMB MAN SPEAKS.

Recovers Power of Speech After 21 Years of Silence.

A despatch from Chicago says: After 21 years of silence, during which time he was unable to utter an intelligible sound, Louis Mendelson suddenly recovered his power of speech on Tuesday. The return of words was as mysterious as the affliction which silenced him so long. Mendelson is 38 years old, and until Tuesday had not spoken since he was 17 years old. To the surprise of his three brothers and his friends he walked into their wholesale liquor store and said: "Hello, is this hot enough for you?"

Samuel Mendelson, one of his brothers, was so shocked by the unexpected remark that he failed to answer the question. He called his two other brothers, Jules and Anton, and to the great surprise of all three the man who had been dumb since boyhood repeated his question. The mystery perplexed all three. Louis told his brothers that he had felt a sudden tickling in his vocal chords and the impulse to attempt to speak had grown so strong that he could not resist it. When he tried, he discovered that his voice responded.

Mendelson lost his voice after an attack of fever when he was in his seventeenth year.

PREMIER SEDDON DEAD.

Died of Heart Failure on Steamer for New Zealand.

A Sydney, N. S. W., despatch says: Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, died here on Sunday night, of heart failure. The end came on board the steamer Owstrey Grange, on which he had embarked in the morning to return to New Zealand. Mr. Seddon complained of feeling ill on Sunday afternoon, and slept for two hours. On awakening he rested on a couch while awaiting dinner. Suddenly he leaned his head on his wife's shoulder, saying, "Good-bye, my dear. I am going," and expired.

Mr. Seddon had been in Australia since the middle of May. He came here to consult Mr. Alfred Deakin, the Prime Minister of Australia, on important questions, mainly those concerning the New Hebrides. He visited the principal towns, making vigorous speeches and receiving delegations on various matters interesting to Australia, such as

Wheat—No. 2 white, 82c bid on C.P.R., with sellers at 85c. No. 2 red winter, 82c bid outside, and No. 2 Mixed, 82½c outside, without offerings. No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 85c. Point Edward or Owen Sound, with 84½c bid Point Edward. No. 2 Northern offered at 82½c Owen Sound, with 82c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered outside at 88½c, with 87½c bid, and at 89½c on track, Toronto, with 89½c bid. There was also a bid of 89½c for five cars, Toronto.

Corn—No. 2 yellow offered at 59c to arrive Toronto, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, 84 to \$1.25 per barrel, and inferior qualities at 83 to 83½c.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb., and combs, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—The market is dull at 14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$10 to \$10.50 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7.50 to 88.

Straw—80c per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 80 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 90 to 95c per bag on track.

Poultry.—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 10 to 11c; live chickens, 8 to 9c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls, 16 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 22c, and solids at 15 to 20c.

Eggs—Sales at 17 to 17½c per dozen in case lots; splits, 14c.

Cheese—New are quoted at 12 to 12½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 82½ to \$2.15; short cut, 82c.

Hams—Light to medium, 13½ to 15c; do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Tiers, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 12.—**Grain**—There was little or no inquiry for Manitoba wheat from over the cable to-day, and business was dull. The local market for oats is firm. No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 42½c; No. 4, 41½c, ex store. **Flour**—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers, \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat, \$4.10 to \$4.20; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.50. **Feed**—There was no change in the condition of the market for milled. Manitoba, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled moultrie, \$21 to \$22 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. **Provisions**—Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, 82½; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.50; alive, \$7.75 to \$7.85 per cwt. **Eggs**—New laid, 16 to 16½c per dozen. **Butter**—Choice creamery, 20 to 20½c. **Cheese**—Colored and white, 11 to 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Mo., June 12.—**Wheat**—Cash, 91c; June, 79½c; July, 78½c.

Duluth, June 12.—**Wheat**—No. 1 Northern, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c; July, 82½c; Sept., 81c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—**Wheat**—No. 1 Northern, 85½ to 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 83 to 85c; July, 81½c asked. **Rye**—No. 1, 65 to 65½c. **Barley**—No. 2, 56c; sample, 43 to 55c. **Corn**—No. 3, cash, 49½ to 51c; July, 50½c asked.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 12.—**Wheat**—July, 81½c; Sept., 80½c; Dec., 79½c; No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c. **Flour**—First patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second

terings is unchanged at 80c to 80c each. **Calves**—Prices are unchanged at 3½c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Shorn export ewes are quoted at 84 to \$42.50; unshorn at \$4.50 to \$4.75; shorn bucks at 83 to 83½c; unshorn at \$3.50 to 84. Yearling lambs were lower at 86 to 86.50, and spring lambs about steady at 83 to 85.50. **Hogs**—The market is quoted unchanged at \$7.40 per cwt. for choice light weights and \$7.15, fed and watered. It is reported the outlook favors lower prices.

WORLD'S LARGEST LINER.

New Cunarder Lusitania Launched at Clyde Bank.

A despatch from Glasgow says: The new Cunard turbine steamer Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was successfully launched at the Clyde bank on Thursday and was christened by Dowager Lady Inverclyde. Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country, besides thousands of the local population, witnessed the ceremony.

The Lusitania is the first of the giant Cunards to be launched and her sister, the Mauritania, will follow her into the sea a month hence. The Lusitania is 790 feet long, her displacement is about 40,000 tons, and powerful turbine engines will drive her through the water at a sustained speed of from 24 to 25 knots. The cabin accommodations are for 550 first-class, 500 second-class, and 1,300 third-class passengers, and the crew will number about 800.

MINERS STARVE IN GERMANY.

In Many Cases Their Wages Are Only 83 Per Week.

A despatch from London says: The International Miners' Congress discussed the wage question on Thursday. The British, German and French delegates pressed the congress to adopt a scale of minimum wages. A British delegate said that the fixing of a minimum wage had proved practicable in Great Britain, and had saved \$30,000,000 a year to the British workers in times of depression. A German delegate said that the wages in Germany were the lowest of any. In some cases they were only \$3 a week, while the mine officers were able to vary the workers' daily wages from 25 cents to \$2.25 at will.

STABBED WITH HAT PIN.

Man Separating Two Quarrelling Girls, Fatally Injured.

A Kintanning, Penn., despatch says: Edward Ralston of Elders Ridge, near here, is dying from a stab with a hat pin suffered while separating two girls who were quarrelling over the result of a ball game in which partisan feeling ran high on Monday. The game was between two tennis from neighboring towns. After the game the girl supporters of the defeated team attempted to take the colors away from the adherents of the victors. It was while separating two of the combatants that Ralston received the stab wound. It is not known who inflicted the injury. Physicians say Ralston cannot recover.

SMALLPOX OUTBREAKS.

Several Cases Reported to Provincial Board of Health.

A Toronto despatch says: Dr. Hodgetts, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, has received word of smallpox outbreaks at Seneca, Sydenham and Dunwich, in Haldimand, Grey and Elgin counties respectively. At Sydenham there is only one case, at each of the other places several. All are of a mild type. The local authorities are taking all necessary precautions. A number of people are protesting against the enforcement of quarantine, claiming that the disease is "the Cuban itch," "the Philippine rash" or anything but smallpox. The authorities, however, are carrying out their duties undeterred by these protests.

expired, it has been decided to make provision for doing so, and this is the object of the bill.

MOUNTED POLICE.

In reply Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to Mr. Foster, said that there are two hundred men of the Mounted Police in the Yukon, and that it was proposed to reduce the strength of the force if occasion permitted.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained the arrangement with the new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, under which 500 of the Northwest Mounted Police force of 600 would be retained in those Provinces, each of which would pay \$75,000 per annum towards the cost of the force. In connection with the work of the police Sir Wilfrid explained that they have for two years been engaged in constructing a trail to Dawson City through Canadian territory, so that should the worst come to the worst there would be means of communication with the Yukon over our own territory. Instructions to the police were that the route of trail for pack animals should be selected with a view to conversion into a wagon road in future if necessary. By means of a map Sir Wilfrid informed the House of the route so far as the trail is constructed.

SYMPOTMS OF UNREST.

Telegrams Bring Grave News From the Caucasus.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—Telegrams bring grave news from the Caucasus, which appears to be on the eve of another revolution. There are ominous symptoms of unrest in the Crimea and a veritable epidemic of crime in Poland, yet courts-martial are working their hardest. A whole batch of death sentences has been recorded at Warsaw, Riga and St. Petersburg. One execution had been carried out at Warsaw, and this after the Duma's solemn appeal against further death penalties. Matters are further complicated by the alarming rumors of a spread of disaffection to the army, and even among soldiers of the guard regiments in St. Petersburg. All these facts only widen the breach between the Duma and the Government and demonstrate the impossibility of prolonging the present situation. Official contradiction of the report published on Saturday that the Gorenky Ministry had already resigned does not dispose of the belief that its resignation is imminent and the day due solely to the difficulty of choosing an Administration capable of working with the Duma.

BRITISH TEACHERS COMING.

Five Hundred of Them to Visit Canada Next Fall and Winter.

A despatch from London says: Five hundred British teachers will visit the United States and Canada next Fall, Winter and Spring to study the educational systems of those countries. The visit was planned by Sir Alfred Moseley, the English educator and capitalist, who, in 1903, headed an educational commission which inspected, among others, the Public schools of New York City, and who reported on his return to England that women teachers in the public schools were making American youths effeminate, and that they were underpaid. The teachers who will take part in the coming visit will represent all classes in the British schools. The places that they will visit will be selected by President Butler, of Columbia University.

GERMANY REDUCES NAVY.

Four More Battleships Ordered Stricken From List of Effectives.

A despatch from Berlin says: Four battleships, the Kaiser, Deutschland, Preussen, and Friedrich der Grosse, built immediately after the foundation of the German Empire, have been ordered to be stricken from the list of effective vessels of the German navy. In the course of 18 months five battleships, four cruisers and three gunboats have been stricken from the list of effectives.

to consult Mr. Alfred Deakin, the Prime Minister of Australia, on important questions, mainly those concerning the New Hebrides. He visited the principal towns, making vigorous speeches and receiving delegations on various matters interesting to Australia, such as colonial preference and alien immigration. He made a speech at Sydney on Saturday, declaring that it was a suicidal policy for the colonies to send trade to foreign countries, thus enabling them to strengthen their navies. Trade, he said, should go to the Mother Land to assist in strengthening the British Navy.

LEAPED FROM WINDOW.

Patient at St. John's Hospital Attempts Suicide in Delirium.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Walter McEatheron, a young man suffering from typhoid fever at the General Hospital here, sprung from his bed on Wednesday in a sudden delirium, and before the nurses could stop him leaped from the window three storeys downward to the ground. He received severe internal injuries, and will probably die.

KNEW HOW TO

King Alfonso's Ve Outr

The Madrid correspondent of the London Telegraph sends what he claims is King Alfonso's own account of the bomb outrage as communicated by the King to courtiers a few hours after the explosion. The following are some points of the story: Their Majesties were inclining to the left side of their carriage, acknowledging the salutation of ladies on the grand stand in front of the Church of Santa Maria, when suddenly there was a noise close to the right wheel like a sledgehammer striking the stone pavement. Then there was a terrific detonation like the discharge of a large calibre gun.

THE CARRIAGE TREMBLED.

like a ship tossed by waves. A strong acid odor rose, a white flash like lightning was seen beneath the carriage, and a noise was heard resembling the rasping of hundreds of files. The carriage was enveloped with smoke so dense that the King was unable to see the street and could scarcely distinguish the Queen.

Alfonso did not feel the last trace of injury, but with anxious thought that the Queen might be hurt, he took her head between his hands, kissed her and asked: "Are you wounded?" Looking fixedly at her husband, the Queen replied: "No, I am unharmed, I swear it." Alfonso then said that a bomb had been thrown. The Queen waving away the smoke with her hands, said: "So I thought, but it does not matter. I will show you that I know how to be a Queen."

The smoke began to clear away, and the carriage moved forward a few yards as the horses reared and struggled, but it again stopped and the King put his head out of the left window. He saw soldiers trying to check the horses, the

CROWD FLEEING IN TERROR, and the people on the grand stand in the direct confusion. Believing that the effects of the explosion had been slight, the King said to those nearest to him:—"This is nothing; let us go on." Then the queeries told him that the carriage could not proceed as a horse had been killed and another injured. Through the open door the King said:—"Tell the Queen Mother and Princess Henry that we are not hurt." When the Carriage of Respect had arrived the King alighted very slowly, saluted the Queen alongside, and gave his hand to the

ON THE FARM

FORMALIN FOR POTATO SCAB.

Potato scab is a fungous disease, the spores of which may remain in the land for an indefinite length of time. They may be introduced into a manure pile by feeding scab potatoes to stock, or by putting the tubers directly into the compost heap. An alkaline condition of the soil is favorable to their growth, and for this reason it is usually advised not to apply ashes or lime to soil intended for potato-growing. The application of fresh farmyard manure is also advised against, but the plowing under of a green crop tends to produce a slightly acid condition of the soil, unfavorable to the growth of the fungus. The most common way in which scab fungus is disseminated is by the use of infected seed. This should be avoided, if possible, but where necessary to use seed even scabby, it should be treated with a fungicide. Corrosive sublimate used to be recommended, but an equally good and safer means is formaldehyde gas, either in gaseous form or in the common commercial solution known as formalin. Where only a small quantity of seed potatoes are to be treated, the latter is undoubtedly better. Make up a solution, using 16 ounces of formalin to about 25 or 30 gallons of water. Soak the tubers two hours, and then spread out to dry. After drying, cut and plant in usual way, taking care not to let them touch any sack or other vessel that has been in contact with scabby potatoes, unless it has been subsequently disinfected with the formalin solution. The expense of this treatment is a trifle.

The Vermont Experimental Station is studying the treatment of potatoes by formaldehyde gas, and while they have not reached perfectly definite conclusions, they recommend the following treatment for potatoes in bins:

The bin or room where the potatoes are stored should be closed as tightly as possible. Ten ounces of formalin should be used for every 1,000 cubic feet of room, and the potatoes should be left exposed to this gas for 24 hours. The gas is generated by the action of formalin upon potassium permanganate. For this purpose, three parts by weight of potassium permanganate are mixed with eight parts of formalin in an earthen jar. The jar should have a capacity of about a gallon for each pint (16 ounces) of formalin. The required amount of permanganate should be placed in the bottom of the jar, and the needed amount of formalin poured over it. The operator should leave the room at once, taking care to close the door as tightly as possible. The retail cost of the chemicals to produce gas for 1,000 cubic feet will be about \$1.50.

SHEEP NOTES.

Musty hay is bad for sheep. Sheep like salt once a week. The demand for breeding ewes this season is without a precedent.

The Dorset is the most prolific of sheep, two lamb crops per annum being possible with ewes of this breed.

An Oregon man lost seven cents per pound on two hundred thousand pounds of wool by selling too early.

The average useful life of a sheep is seven years.

Not many ewe lambs will be marketed this season.

The best cure for worms is to prevent them by early breeding and change pasture.

Australian sheep men, who have confined their attention heretofore to the production of fine wool, will give more attention to mutton in the future.

A ram from a well-established flock will stamp his strain unerringly upon his progeny.

The number of sheep has decreased five hundred per cent. in ten years in some sections of the central and south-

standing the great development of electric power, and the consequent lessening demand for horse power, the price of horses such as the present market calls for is higher than ever. This state of the market surely goes to prove that there will always be a price remunerative to the raiser of good horses, and no part of this continent appears better fitted for raising fine, hardy, muscular horses than many districts in Canada.

Breeding ducks should always have access to water, as without it there is danger of the eggs being infertile, the germs weak, and the ducklings, when hatched, rather delicate, and consequently somewhat difficult to rear. We have, however, come across many cases, more especially in the States where the fowls were closely confined and allowed no water in which to swim, and yet we were assured that the eggs were perfectly fertile and the germs quite strong. On can, however, only speak from one's own experience, and mine has been that a stream or a pond, while not absolutely essential, assists very materially in obtaining the best results in hatching.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Every cow owner should assure abundance of good water for his stock. Probably a shortage in this direction directly affects the milk flow more frequently than any thing else. The quantity visibly is shown to be affected, but how about the quality of that where the only water to be had by a thirsty herd comes from a roadside puddle or a swampy pool, stagnant and swarming with bacteria under a scorching sun. A cow's stomach is not a filter for the removal of impurities, and these are carried out with the milk not eliminated with the refuse of food. Naturally it makes quite a difference whether the more than three-fourths water contained in all milk is pure or impure. A low place in the pasture may be a breeding ground for bacteria, very likely is when filled with water, yet the cows will drink there rather than go some distance to a tank or trough, if permitted to do so. Such sag holes should be drained or filled in. If this is not done the spot should be fenced around to keep the animals out and prevent their slaking their thirst except with water which is pure and wholesome.

BRITISH DEFEAT ZULUS.

Chief and Three Hundred and Fifty Rebels Killed.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: Natalian forces under Col. Mackenzie and Barber have had a severe fight with rebels in the Mome Valley. The rebels were defeated, 350 of them being killed, including the important Chief Mahlokazulu. The Natalians lost Capt. MacFarlane, of the Transvaal Rifles, and Lieut. Marsden killed and several troopers wounded. It is reported that Chief Bambatta was wounded in the fight. The rebels fled, demoralized.

Details have been received of the attack on a rebel impi which was mobilized in the vicinity of M'teli's kraals. Operations started in the vicinity of the Elandskraal settlement with the sweeping of the Insibindi Valley down to Buffalo River. Guns were placed at points of vantage on the tops of eminences, guarded by a portion of the force under Major Wilson. Capt. Rutterly with a mixed force of Carbineers, Rifles and reserves, descended the valley under cover of the guns. The approach of the force was discovered and signaled by many fires, which appeared in a few minutes throughout the country far to Zululand. The impi, consisting of upwards of 300 natives, besides small armed parties, was located within the area covered by the guns. The shell fire drove out number of natives, and Capt. Rutterly engaged the rebels, who gradually retired towards broken and thorny country. The Maxim of the Natal Mounted Infantry effectively searched the bush and dislodged the enemy. Thirty-five kraals, containing 150 huts, were burnt.

Australian sheep men, who have confined their attention heretofore to the production of fine wool, will give more attention to mutton in the future. A ram from a well-established flock will stamp his strain unerringly upon his progeny.

The number of sheep has decreased five hundred per cent. in ten years in some sections of the central and south-

CYCLOONE IN WEST ONTARIO

Buildings Were Unroofed and Trees Torn Up By the Roots

A despatch from London says: Sarnia and vicinity were swept by a terrific gale, accompanied by rain, thunder, and lightning, about 10 o'clock on Friday night. Fortunately no fatalities occurred. The roof of W. F. Lawrence and Sons' new lumber mill was blown off, and about 1,500 square feet of roofing destroyed, besides the shafting and belting of the mill. A large tree at the corner of Christina and Johnston Streets was lifted out by its roots and hurled against Miss Watson's residence, smashing the windows and breaking the cornices. The chimney on Edward McDonald's new house on Queen Street, was blown down. A new house on East Davis Street was lifted from its foundation and blown over. Richard Lynch's house, on Wellington Street east, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Telegraph lines all through the western peninsula were put out of business, trees were uprooted, chimneys blown away, and many houses wrecked.

The storm struck Chatham about 1.25 o'clock on Friday afternoon and when it had blown over dozens of the beautiful trees from which the town gets its name of the Maple City, had been uprooted. Among the buildings damaged were the Dowsley Axle Works, the Central School, the Collegiate and Park Street Methodist Church. Telegraph, telephone and electric light poles and wires were laid flat all over the city and many of the manufacturing concerns were compelled to shut down for repairs.

The worst of the storm, however, was at St. Thomas, and along the Michigan Central, where it assumed the proportions of a cyclone. The Michigan Central service was interrupted, and many houses were blown down at Rodney, Highgate and Ridgeway. The traffic on the Sarnia branch of the Pere Marquette was also seriously interfered with.

At Port Stanley the storm blew a 90-foot tower on a new elevator in the creek, and the Government observatory was also blown over. It is reported that two men were killed and half a dozen badly hurt by lightning at Springfield, but as the telegraph service has been cut off it is impossible to verify the report.

HAMILTON SUFFERS.

A despatch from Hamilton says: This

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Eight deaths resulted from the recent storm in this Province.

Alberta's first provincial fair will be held at Edmonton, July 2 to 5.

The collapsed Ogilvie elevator at Fort William will be rebuilt at once.

A rich find of pure native silver has been located 30 miles south of Cobalt.

Winnipeg Street Railway employees have decided to oppose the Sunday car by-law.

The two-year-old son of Mr. Samuel Plunkett of Woodbridge was killed by a train on Friday.

Toronto health authorities are taking measures to have packing houses in

city was visited on Friday afternoon about 3.30 by one of the heaviest wind and rain-storms in years. It lasted only about 20 minutes, but did more damage than a dozen previous storms. The roof of the warehouse of the International Harvester Company was blown off, causing much damage. A number of houses in various parts of the city were unroofed, and Bastien's boathouse nearly blown into the bay. Telephone and electric light wires are all down, and the city is practically in darkness. It is impossible to estimate the total damage, but it will run up into the thousands. So far as can be learned no one was seriously hurt.

At the race-track the full fury of the storm was felt. Sheets of rain swept the grand stand from one end to the other, and the gaily-dressed occupants were compelled to flee for shelter.

HURRICANE AT BRANT.

A despatch from Brantford says: A tremendous storm swept over Brantford and Brant County on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, doing a great deal of damage. Trees were blown across the T., H. and B. tracks and trains delayed, whilst the street car trolley lines in West Brantford were badly damaged. In the country hundreds of trees were uprooted and much damage done to crops.

DAMAGE AT THE FALLS.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A terrific wind and rain-storm struck this city from the south-west on Friday afternoon. Two large brick chimneys were blown down, and two wings of the new General Hospital, under construction, crushed in. Some ten workmen got away just in time. Brickwork Contractor J. Blair, who was on one of the top storeys, was badly burned in the eyes with the lime from the falling brick. In the evening about 10 o'clock a small tornado again struck the town.

BARN BURNED IN TURNBERRY.

A despatch from Wingham says: In a terrific thunder and lightning storm which prevailed here all night three barns and their contents were burned in the Township of Turnberry.

GENERAL.

Rumor at St. Petersburg predicts an early retirement of Premier Gorennykin.

Japan will garrison two points in Korea.

Six persons were killed in riots at Warsaw on Saturday.

King Alfonso will support repressive measures against Anarchists.

A nomadic tribe in Russia numbering 2,000 destroyed themselves when face to face with famine.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

attention to mutton in the future.

A ram from a well-established flock will stamp his strain unerringly upon his progeny.

The number of sheep has decreased five hundred per cent. in ten years in some sections of the central and southern United States.

The Merino is the first sheep mentioned in history.

Sheep return more fertility to the soil than any other farm animal.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

It will not do to try to make the horse fit the harness. It is wiser economy to fit the harness to the horse. The horse has his shape, but you can change the harness—that is what it has buckles for.

It has been shown by many careful, scientific experiments, both in this country and in Europe, that an increase in the richness of a cow's feed does not make the milk richer. If it was possible to change the test of milk by feeding the cows, we would then be able to make all the cows giving thin milk produce cream, or change a Holstein into a Jersey.

It is a remarkable fact that notwith-

old retired towards broken and thorny country. The Maxim of the Natal Mounted Infantry effectively searched the bush and dislodged the enemy. Thirty-five kraals, containing 150 huts, were burnt.

COUNCILLORS FIGHT.

A Lively Scene in the Yarmouth, N.S., Town Council.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says: A sensational scene occurred during Thursday night's session of the Yarmouth Town Council. Councillor Fuller made an insulting reference to Councillor Perrin. The latter immediately jumped at Fuller and was pummelling him in lively shape when Mayor Hood and the Town Clerk went to Fuller's rescue. As soon as Fuller regained his feet he made an attack on Perrin, kicking at him. The latter returned in vigorous style, until the unseemly encounter was stopped by the other Councillors. There has been bad feeling between the two for some time arising out of Perrin's charge, seeking to disqualify Fuller. The latter is a leading church member of the town. Both are doctors.

BUILDING IN QUEBEC.

Work on National Transcontinental Well Under Way.

A Montreal despatch says: Work on the Government section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is now well under way. Macdonald & O'Brien, who are under contract to build one hundred miles west of Quebec, have 500 teams on the ground. Operations are being controlled from a point near Reidscap, on the Great Northern, 73 miles from Quebec. Seven or eight sub-contracts have already been given out. M. P. & J. T. Davis have started on their contract, which is to build 50 miles westward from Quebec bridge.

ROJESTVENSKY INDICTED.

Crushing Arraignment of the Officers of the Bedovi.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Naval Court of Inquiry has presented an indictment against Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, who commanded the Russian fleet at the battle of the Sea of Japan, and the officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi for surrendering to the enemy after the battle. The indictment is a crushing arraignment of the demoralization and cowardice of the officers, contrasting their conduct with that of the officers of the torpedo boat Grozny, which, in practically the same position as the Bedovi, engaged and sank a Japanese torpedo boat. The trial of the indicted officers has been fixed for July 4. The penalty is death.

LANDS FOR VETERANS.

Seven Townships Set Aside for Heroes of 1866.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, has set apart six townships in Algoma on the north shore of Lake Superior back of Chapleau on the C.P.R., and one in the district of Nipissing, for the veterans of '66. The veterans are privileged now to step in and take full possession of all the lots in the townships, the names of which are D'Arcy McGee, Chewett, Cochrane, Borden and Gamey in Algoma, and Laura in Nipissing.

A KANSAS TORNADO.

Injures Eight People and Demolishes a Town.

A despatch from Hillsboro', Kan., says: Goessel was practically destroyed on Thursday by a tornado. About 80 persons were injured. The tornado laid waste a strip 200 yards wide. Several stores and twelve residences were demolished, and every house in town was damaged. The large Mennonite hospital was only slightly damaged. The injured were taken there.

have decided to oppose the Sunday car-by-law.

The two-year-old son of Mr. Samuel Plunkett of Woodbridge was killed by a train on Friday.

Toronto health authorities are taking measures to have packing houses in Toronto examined.

Queen's County, P.E.I., voting in favor of prohibition, brings the whole island under that law.

Hamilton's revenue from the increased cost of liquor licenses has been augmented \$18,000.

Lee Hing, Chinese laundryman, of Kingston, was fined \$25 and costs for keeping a gambling den.

A by-law to extend the street railway franchise for 32 years was thrown out by the Montreal City Council.

There are 140 public school teachers in Oxford County. The average salary paid males is \$414 and females \$359.

Two brothers, Francisco and Pedro Mucani, were smothered in a landslide near Kamiskitiquia, Ont., on Saturday.

The Elder-Dempster liner Etolia, with lumber, from St. John, N.B., for Barry, England, is ashore on Cape Sable, and is leaking badly.

A union station for Port Arthur is being discussed. The entrance of the G.T.P. into the city will be arranged in a couple of weeks.

It is understood that Hon. J. C. McCormick, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, will have a surplus of \$100,000 by the end of the fiscal year.

Dr. Haanel, Superintendent of Mines, reports that magnetite, the chief ore of Canada, can be as economically smelted by electricity as hematite.

David Hobbs, who as customs agent for the C.P.R. at Montreal absconded last October with a sum estimated at \$60,000, is under arrest in New York.

At Belleville, on Friday, a young son of George Skinner was killed by the fall of an old house which was being torn down.

Mrs. Arabelle McGeachie, about 80 years of age, of St. Catharines, was struck by a train near Queenston Heights, on Saturday, and instantly killed.

The Queen of Spain has sent the following message to the Governor-General:—"The King and I heartily thank you and the loyal people of Canada for your kind sympathy and congratulations."

UNITED STATES.

Illinois coal miners, numbering 30,000, have returned to work.

Twenty thousand Christian Scientists have assembled in Boston to witness the dedication of the new temple.

Democrats of six States have declared for William Jennings Bryan as candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

The clergymen and undertakers of Midletown, N.Y., are opposing the holding of Sunday funerals, and the practice will be discontinued.

Miss Frances Leonard, a white girl of Canonsburg, Penn., who recently inherited valuable real estate upon the death of her mother, married Gains Patman, a negro, on Thursday afternoon.

In view of the widespread impression that more than \$15,000,000 have been sent to San Francisco, James D. Phelan, chairman of the Relief Committee, has sent a despatch to Herman Oelrichs, of New York, announcing that the sum is \$4,243,000.

"I want no unseemly show of vulgarity in the house of God. Young women, go home, take off those bathing suits. This is no bathing resort." In these words Rev. Father George Schoener, of Rochester, N.Y., explained to the ladies of his congregation that his church was no place for the revelations of the peek-a-boo waist.

For the information of President Harrison, the Southern Pacific has had a census taken of the persons in the refugee camps of San Francisco on June 1st. 13,088 persons were in the permanent camps and 29,533 in the temporary camps. On June 1st rations were supplied 41,236 persons and free meal tickets given 9,159 persons.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rhodes scholars to the number of 150 dined in London.

A nomadic tribe in Russia numbering 2,000 destroyed themselves when face to face with famine.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

Messrs. A. B. Ingram and H. N. Kittson to Act With Mr. Leitch.

A Toronto despatch says: Two of the commissions made necessary by the enactments of the last session of the Ontario Legislative Assembly are now complete and ready to commence the labors which will be required of them. These are the new Hydro-Electric Commission, whose functions will enable the municipalities of the province to secure electric power at an economical rate, and the Railway and Municipal Board, which has been for so long expected. At the close of a somewhat protracted meeting of the Cabinet on Thursday, Premier Whitney announced that it had been decided that the former body should be composed of Hon. Adam Beck, of London, the Minister who has been so closely identified with the power question of Ontario; Hon. J. S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, and Cecil B. Smith, who is now chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, and consulting engineer of the commission of inquiry—the Hydro-Electric Commission. Hon. Mr. Beck, will naturally be the chairman of the newly founded organization. It has not been decided as yet what salary will be paid to Mr. Smith, but he will not receive any addition to the aggregate of his present remuneration.

NEW RAILWAY COMMISSION.

The gentlemen who will with James Leitch, K.C., compose the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board are Andrew B. Ingram, who represents East Elgin in the Dominion House of Commons, and Henry Norman Kitson, of Hamilton. The gentlemen will receive \$4,000 a year for their services on the board. Their secretary, H. T. Small, a barrister of Carleton Place, and a former resident of this city, will be paid a stipend of \$2,000 a year.

GREAT WHEAT CROP.

The Prospects Were Never Better in the West.

A Winnipeg despatch says: According to the weekly report of the C. P. R. prospects for a great wheat crop were never better throughout Western Canada, and seldom so good. In all 150 stations reported, and all were sanguine in their estimates. The rainfall has been ample, with the possible exception of a section west of Prince Albert.

Mr. R. E. Oaks, ex-manager of the Traders' Bank at Calgary, is here. Mr. Oaks has just returned from Alberta, and says that while considerable of the wheat has been a disappointment in southern Alberta, still no material loss will be suffered by the farmers, as they ploughed the land this spring and seeded with oats, and a valuable crop of these will be assured.

WORK OF AN ASSASSIN.

The Russian Chief of Police Shot and Killed.

A Bielostok, Russia, despatch says: Chief of Police Derkatchoff, against whose life several attempts have been made, was shot and killed on Sunday by several unknown persons while he was out driving. His coachman was severely wounded. At the same time the secret police were attacked in another portion of the town, one of them being wounded.

BRITISH ARMY REFORMS.

Infantry to be Reduced to 10,000 and Artillery by 48 Batteries.

A despatch from London says: The Express says it understands that the military programme of Secretary of War Haldane includes a reduction of the infantry by 10,000 and of the artillery by 48 batteries.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME

EXPEDITION INTO UPLANDS OF BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

FASCINATION OF THE SPORT—IMMENSE QUANTITY AND VARIETY OF THE GAME.

The hunting of big game is a pursuit which holds a deep fascination for those who have a taste for it. For the sake of his favorite sport the hunter is ready to turn his back on friends and on the comforts and pleasures of civilized life and to go out into the wilderness to make his home in a small tent, to live on hard scanty fare, to face loneliness, to undergo severe physical toil, to endure all extremes of weather and to encounter cheerfully hardships, sickness and the many dangers that the life involves.

A hunting tour after big game is not only pleasant from the contrast it presents to life in the busy world; it is full of fascination in itself and an expedition made in the uplands of British East Africa, where there are great tracts of empty country teeming with game, is an experience that is full of delight and that leaves a rich store of pleasant memories behind, writes E. G. J. Moynihan in Macmillan's Magazine.

On the march you come on patches of swamp where you flounder knee deep along paths of slimy, washy evil smelling mud, winding between high walls of tangled reeds that grow out of black, festering water; foul, noisome, unhealthy marshes, yet interesting in a way as a type of nature in one of her primitive garbs. You cross lonely rivers, fording them breast deep at the head of your men, feeling your way with a pole, half carried off your feet by the swirling current, stumbling awkwardly over loose stones, sinking into spongy mud and wondering doubtfully if there are any crocodiles near. Or if the water be too deep to ford you

A NATIVE MADE BRIDGE,

constructed by partially felling two

trees on opposite banks so that their

branches interlace across the water.

Sometimes you pass a stretch of open parklike country with gently rolling grassy slopes, dotted with shady groves in whose boughs hosts of wild pigeons flutter and coo, and watered by quiet streams flowing between banks where the long sweeping branches of graceful trees rise out of clustering masses of light green jungle foliage, and sometimes as you come over a rise, you light suddenly on the gleaming waters of some reed fringed lake, hidden away amid lonely hills. From the green swamps you hear the hoarse grunts of the hippopotamus, crocodiles are lying like dead logs, basking in the sun by the edge of the shore, the water is dotted with wild fowl, on the sandbanks there is a brilliant sheet of dazzling white and pink from the plumage of packed armies of flamingoes, and over the scene there broods a mysterious air of primitive solitude and aloofness.

Then you skirt dense forests where the ground is covered with a tossing welter of luxuriant undergrowth, the tendrils and creepers twining and intertwining between bushes and plants, swarming thickly up the trunks of the trees, falling again in cascades of swaying streamers and lacing one tree to the next till there is an impenetrable mass of matted boughs and foliage, which above the spreading branches of the mighty forest trees weave a canopy so thick that even at noonday there is dim twilight in the leafy caverns beneath.

The quantity and variety of the game to be seen are really astonishing. Beasts large and small, harmless and dangerous, all living amid their natural surroundings, as they have lived for centuries, in unfettered freedom—to any one with a love of natural history they are an unfailing source of

blends perfectly with the color of the dry grass, and the first clear sight you get of him may be a few yards distance, as he stands

CRUCHING FOR ATTACK,

his powerful body quivering with rage, his head set low over his chest. He looks the embodiment of threatening ferocity, with his fierce open mouth, cruel teeth and savage eyes, as he snarls and growls with maddened fury, twisting his tail ominously, or raising it stiffly above his back, as he does when about to charge.

A beast fully as dangerous and often harder to kill, is the buffalo. You come perhaps on his spoor in the midst of thick bush, and if the ground is at all soft his heavy weight and deeply marked feet leave a trail that is easily seen. You follow it eagerly as it winds up and down, knowing from the fresh impress that the beast cannot be far off. Your fingers itching on the trigger, your eyes striving to pierce the density of the branches around; and then, perhaps, as you are growing weary and losing hope your men suddenly scatter on every side, leaping like monkeys up the prickly bushes, and the buffalo crashes furiously out of the undergrowth where you least expect to see him.

Thrilling, too, is the stalking of rhinoceros and elephant. Rhinoceros are usually found on the plains or in the more open bush, but elephants must often be followed in the depth of the forest, where the tangled foliage produces the dim gloom of cavern, adding a strange ghostly feeling to the sense of the risk that must be faced. Both rhinoceros and elephant are furnished with very thick hides and wonderful tenacity of life; they are very difficult to kill with a frontal shot, so that it is wise, if possible, to get the first shot into the brain or heart by creeping close up to them before attempting to shoot. The danger involved is somewhat lessened by the fact that they cannot see clearly over fifteen or twenty yards, but on the other hand a slight shift of the wind may bring them charging down on you.

You crawl onward with wary stealth, watching the wind anxiously, wondering as you gain the cover of a tuft of grass if you can ever hope to cross the next open patch unperceived; lying motionless, hardly daring to breathe if the animal seems to grow suspicious, feeling as you look at his huge bulk that you are ridiculously puny and feeble and that your powerful Express rifle is little more than a pop-gun, and longing for the moment for the crack solve the uneasy tension that the long stalk and wait can hardly fail to produce.

The most critical and thrilling experience is the following up of a savage wounded beast driven desperate by pursuit and maddened by its hurt. Then risks must be taken and must be made by unceasing vigilance and wariness, and perhaps the moment may come when you have to face the nerve shaking charge of the furious animal, when there is no time for thought or calculation, and your life depends on your capacity for instant decision, and quick and accurate shooting. A successful day after dangerous game is not a day that you forget.

PUZZLES FOR SCIENTISTS

RIDDLES WHICH THE WISE MEN CANNOT SOLVE.

A scientist who has been travelling in Africa in search of an answer to some questions concerning rainfall gives as his opinions that the expression of imperturbable calm on the face of the Sphinx arises from the fact that she has never tried to find the answers to the riddles of nature, which have sent many men to their graves. What is gravity? is one of them. Hundreds of men have gone insane trying to answer it. Some, in fact, have gone so far as to try to disprove the theory entirely. An English naval captain wrote a book on this subject and sent it to all the learned societies in Europe.

Why cannot force be created by hu-

BLACK DIKE MILLS BAND

THE PREMIER PRIZE BAND OF GREAT BRITAIN.

FAMOUS YORKSHIRE MUSICAL ORGANIZATION OF WORKINGMEN COMING TO CANADA THIS YEAR.

Following the visits of several army bands from the Old Country, Canada is now to hear the premier prize band of Great Britain—the famous Black Dike Mills Band."

The Black Dike Mills are situated in the village of Queensbury, which is perched on one of the hills surrounding the great manufacturing city of Bradford, Yorkshire. Here for a hundred years musical Yorkshiresmen have cultivated the practice of instrumental music, and to such good purpose that the name of Black Dike is familiar as a household word from John O'Groat's to Land's End. For over fifty years the great firm of John Foster & Son, whose extensive mills cover fifteen acres, and employ nearly 3,000 workpeople in the manufacture of alpaca, mohair and worsted stuffs, silks, seals, plashes, etc., have maintained the band in a state of great proficiency. The founder of the firm was himself an enthusiastic amateur on the French horn, and his descendants have prided themselves on keeping the band up to a standard of perfection beyond which it would seem impossible to go. The bandsmen are all employed in the mills, and all expenses of maintenance, tuition, etc., are borne by the firm.

EVERY MAN AN ARTIST.

The Black Dike Band is a brass band, and we would warn those whose notion of a brass band has been derived from the common or garden sort of brass band to beware of letting their prejudice keep them from hearing Black Dike, else they may never cease regretting it, for those who have not heard Black Dike or another British prize band of the first rank can have no conception of what a brass band can achieve in the way of artistic effects. There is nothing which Black Dike cannot play with consummate ease and grace. Every man is an artist, and their executive ability is marvellous. In no other kind of band is the executive ability of brass players developed to such an extent. There is not a man in Black Dike but would be eagerly snapped up by the finest army bands in England, were he available.

HEROIC MUSIC ITS FORTÉ.

But though they can play the airy strains of a Strauss waltz with the grace of an orchestra, it is in grand, heroic music that the band shines most. They have astonished the greatest musicians of England and have lifted brass band playing to the highest regions of musical art. When they treat Canadians to their grand selection from the works of Beethoven, Berlioz, Spohr, Rossini, Meyerbeer, Gounod and Wagner, we predict such an enthusiastic reception as no band has hitherto received here. The late Sir Arthur Sullivan, himself born and reared in an army band, was quite carried away by Dike's playing at one of the Crystal Palace festivals. "Wagner's 'Tannhäuser' was magnificent," he wrote. "I was surprised not only at the tone, but at the fire and go of the performance. In this they excelled any band I have ever heard." And similar praise has been showered upon them wherever they have played.

HAVE WON MANY CONTESTS.

As a contesting band they have stood for fifty years at the head of the movement which has made such magnificent bands as the British amateur prize bands. They have won everything worth winning. They were first at the Crystal Palace (out of 169 bands), as far back as 1866. When this festival was recently revived Dike was first again after an interval of forty years. "Cri-

has long held a position as choirmaster with much success.

Thanks to the generosity of Messrs. Foster & Sons, the band is now able to gratify its long-cherished desire to visit America, and though Mr. Gladney is quite unable to give the band more than a moiety of his services at home, Messrs. Foster have prevailed upon him to put his other bands aside for a time and to accompany their band across the seas.

The band about to visit us is only one, though the most eminent, object of Messrs. Foster & Sons' munificence. There is the junior band (taught by the aforementioned Mr. Phineas Bowers, and the nursery for the senior band), the orchestral band, the glee society, the cricket club, the gymnasium, the literary society, and a host of lesser organizations all tending to brighten and elevate the lives of their work people.

RESULT OF ROYAL VISIT

CREDENCE GIVEN TO STORIES IN THE ORIENT.

FALSE RUMORS THAT HAVE CAUSED THE BRITISH MUCH TROUBLE IN MANDALAY.

A remarkable story is being told in Mandalay to account for the ravages of the plague. The city has been sorely afflicted. A month ago people were dying at the rate of sixty a day. Business was practically at a standstill, and two-thirds of the population had fled. Not the worst feature of the panic was the credence given to a widespread rumor that the pestilence was the result of the royal visit.

While their Royal Highness, it was said, were in Mandalay, the Princess had dreamed that some Burmese had tried to murder her. She told no one, the story goes, at the time, but when the royal party reached Rangoon, on the way back to India, she informed the Prince, who gave orders to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province to have a number of Burmese in Mandalay put to death. In obedience to this ruthless command men were sent up country, such is the legend, to poison the wells and strew poison about the roads; hence the terrible mortality. Even makers of soda water were bribed, it is alleged, to put poison into all bottles sold to the Burmese.

The scare, ridiculous as it may seem, says the London Evening Standard, has taken hold of the credulous natives and they have gone so far as to appoint a committee of safety, which sends out parties of young men, armed with staves and "dahs" at night, to look out for suspicious strangers. The panic has extended, we are told, to the villages in the vicinity of Mandalay, and three Europeans, who were out shooting recently, were accused by the country folk of being poisoners, and

HAD TO FLY FOR THEIR LIVES.

How stories of this kind get abroad it is seldom possible to discover, but every one who has lived in the East knows how readily they are swallowed by an ignorant and credulous people. No invention is too prosperous to find believers. Sometimes the gossip of an Indian bazaar is that the Government requires quantities of human blood wherewith to anoint the foundations of a bridge or other public building which it is about to erect. Every family in the district will be in a fever of apprehension lest its children shall be seized and murdered for the purpose. Many old travellers relate instances of such panics, which have also occurred within quite recent times.

In some parts of the Punjab people have gone in terror of the "Mummy Sahib," an atrocious European who is supposed to abstract his victims' brains through a hole bored in their skull, using the extract in the preparation of a particularly valuable and efficacious

beasts large and small, harmless and dangerous, all living amid their natural surroundings, as they have lived for centuries, in unfettered freedom—to any one with a love of natural history they are an unfailing source of

INTEREST AND PLEASURE.

You see a broad plain thickly dotted with antelope and gazelle; some are heavy and ungainly in form; others there are with light delicate limbs and daintily poised necks supporting prettily curved horns; and all, with the bright sunlight picking out the tints of their coats against the dull hues of the grass, give life and movement to the loneliness and monotony of the country.

Sometimes the beasts are found singly or in small groups; more often there is a large herd with a wily old buck stalking arrogantly among them, seemingly cunning enough to know that he possesses the most valuable horns, and taking the lead in swift retreat at the first warning of danger. Magnificent is the sight when a herd of graceful animals, like the impala, scents danger; a quick startled jerk of the head, a few terrific bounds, and then the whole herd rushes helter-skelter over the plain, bodies, the embodiment of easy grace and activity.

It is an endless source of interest to watch for and pick out the different characteristic features of horns and skin, to mark small differences, to watch the beasts in their natural state, and to observe their movements, habits and instincts, till you learn to know them all as old friends, from the bull-like eland with heavy spiral twisted horns, and big wildebeest with shaggy head and twitching tail, to the graceful gazelle with daintily marked coat of fawn and white, and the pretty little dik-dik, hardly larger than a young goat.

Then there are the large herds of zebra, their beautiful striped skins glistening in the sunlight; the troops of tall ostriches, stalking proudly about with long, peering necks and fluffy coots of black and white feathers—the snarling, yelping packs of wolfish bushdogs; the lurking cowardly mangy hyenas; the little, fully coated jackals and the scuttling warthogs and bushpigs, armed with

CURVED GLEAMING TUSKS.

In the semi-twilight of the jungle you may catch a glimpse of the beautiful skin of a leopard as he bounds into the depths of the bush before you can fire; and as you cross a dry watercourse you may stir up a troop of lions from their noonday slumber or in the early morning, while the land is still wrapped in darkness, you may hear their coughing grunts and deep roars breaking the mysterious stillness of the plain.

As you march through scrub you may sight a rhinoceros standing silently under a clump of mimosa-thorn, with the rhinoceros birds keeping a watch on his neck; an animal so strangely blind that you can crawl unperceived within a few yards of him, yet so keen scented that if he gets your wind he may come crushing furiously out of the bush and scatter your camp, almost before you have realized his presence.

In the big green reed covered swamp there is the huge African buffalo wallowing in the mud, coming out morning and evening to feed in the open; he is when wounded perhaps, the most vicious and dangerous of all African game. And if fortune is kind you may sight a big herd of elephants on the march, forming a superb spectacle with their high, massive heads, huge, luxuriant bodies, long, white tusks, and gigantic flapping ears. They jog along over the plain in long single file, all superbly indifferent to everything around, trampling straight ahead through or over all obstacles, swaying their great trunks.

The greatest excitement, of course comes in an encounter with dangerous game. There is the thrilling consciousness of danger when you follow a lion through long grass, catching on his hearing now and then a sullen roar of anger, but never knowing exactly where he is, whether still retreating, or lying in wait for a sudden spring when you are within reach. His tawny skin

is one of them, numerous men have gone insane trying to answer it. Some, in fact, have gone so far as to try to disprove the theory entirely. An English naval captain wrote a book on this subject and sent it to all the learned societies in Europe.

Why cannot force be created by human power? Trying to accomplish this has hastened the end of many a worthy man. Perpetual motion will be an accomplished fact if we can discover how force is made. Keely, with his motor, who claimed to have discovered perpetual motion, was a swindler, who doubtless revealed his ingenious counterfeit of perpetual motion. If this discovery could be made it would revolutionize the world.

What source of heat supply has the planet Mars? This is another riddle. Our earth gets much more heat from the sun than does Mars, yet that planet has a beautifully mild climate. As astronomers have watched the ice cap thawing on Mars, and they have proved that water flows and clouds rise. This shows that Mars has heat. But if it is not supplied by the sun, from what source does it come?

Where the tide is born is another of nature's secrets. On the island of Papeete, in the Southern Pacific, there is every day at twelve midday and two in the afternoon high tide. Why, no one is able to explain. A scientist has been able to turn gold into silver, but no one so far has been able to make a magnet which will attract gold. Could this be accomplished its enormous value could scarcely be realized, for it would make it possible to work rock from which no known process has been able to extract gold in paying quantities.

Why it rains is a question to which no definite answer has been given. Blue sky does not necessarily mean fine weather, for there may be just as much rain overhead when the sky is clear as when the clouds hide the sun. When rain falls from a cloudless sky it is generally believed that the moisture has been brought by the wind at a great elevation. In the South Atlantic it has been known to rain for more than an hour while the sky was entirely free from clouds. In the island of Mauritius it is not at all uncommon for rain to come from a cloudless heaven. Slight showers fall during the evening when the stars are shining brightly. It is thought by some that these showers are the result of particles of ice formed in the higher region of the atmosphere melting and falling. Others attribute it to currents of warm and cold air traveling in opposite directions, with the result that the latter condenses some of the moisture in the former and causes it to fall in the form of rain.

TO THE VIOLET.

O modest flower, the lowly type
Of sweet humility,
But whose most odorous scent finds out
The place where e'er you be.

The model of fair virginhood,
Of virtue's shrinking bloom,
The debutante's especial flower,
That to her charms give room,

Despising your own fragrant worth,
And hiding 'neath your leaves,
So one must search to find you there,
Or else your scent deceives.

Why is it, with this modest mien,
No florists men can fleece
Than with your blossoms sweet and shy,
About three cents apiece?

You've learned the wisdom of the work
Pretending modest worth,
To make yourself desirable
Though you should cost the earth.

Miss Beautigirl—"Oh, but mamma objects to kissing!" Jack Swift—"Well, I am not kissing your mamma, am I?" "Doctor, I want to thank you for your splendid medicine." "It helped you, did it?" asked the doctor, very much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle, and I'm his sole heir."

ment which has made such magnificent bands as the British amateur prize bands. They have won everything worth winning. They were first at the Crystal Palace (out of 169 bands), as far back as 1860. When this festival was recently revived Dike was first again after an interval of forty years.

"Criticism is out of the question," said the judges. At the great Belle Vue contests, Manchester, they have been first on no less than eleven occasions. In 1882 they were debarred as being unbeatable, having won first prize for the third year in succession in 1881. Altogether they have won 100 first prizes against the pick of the English bands. Even this does not emphasize their pre-eminence so much as the fact that at one period they won no less than seventeen first prizes at consecutive events!

THE VETERAN CONDUCTOR.

Mr. John Gladney, to whom primarily is due the great proficiency of the band, has been retained by Messrs. Foster & Sons as its professional teacher since 1888. Few Canadians who behold the alert figure of Mr. Gladney will imagine that he looks back upon nearly 60 years career as a professional musician. But such is the fact, and there are few living musicians who can look back upon a career of such distinction. The son of an Army bandmaster of considerable note, Mr. Gladney was born in 1839, and practiced music from the cradle. When only ten years old he played piccolo (his fingers being too small for the flute) in the band of the famous ill-fated Jullien. He sat on the knee of Koenig, and to this day holds that noted cornet player as the greatest of all time. He was petted by Bottesini, and made much of by the great oboist Barrett. Since then Mr. Gladney has been constantly in touch with the greatest European artists. After attaining considerable note as a flautist he took up the clarinet and for many years he toured on that instrument with prominent Italian and English opera companies, finally settling at Manchester as principal clarinet of the Halle Orchestra—a position he filled for 25 years. During his career as a performer he played under most of the leading European conductors, including Costa, Arditi, Vianesi, Grieg, Von Bulow, Raudiger, Max Bruch, Goldschmidt, Halle, Mellon, Benedict and Sullivan. Retiring from active work as a performer, Mr. Gladney took up the work of teaching the "bands of the people," and in England he is loved and revered as the "Father of Brass Bands." Thousands of British bandmen speak with affection of John Gladney, and to have played under him is the happiest of their experiences. He has taught over 120 bands, scattered all over England, Scotland and Wales. He has won more Belle Vue first prizes than any other conductor, and twice has won first prize with the same band three years running, with Meltham Mills in 1876-7-8, and with Kingston Mills in 1856-6-7.

Mr. John Gladney will accompany the Black Dike on its visit to Canada, and Canadian musicians are sure to welcome such a distinguished musician with open arms.

BANDMASTER BOWER.

Mr. Harry Bower, the resident bandmaster, is a product of the Black Dike Band, and a most accomplished musician. The Bower family have long held important positions in the Black Dike Mills, and have been connected with the band throughout its career. Mr. Bower's brother, Phineas, preceded him as bandmaster, and held that position for 21 years. Mr. Phineas Bower was a great euphonium player, second to none, amateur or professional, in his day. Pressure of official duties at the mills compelled him to retire from the band in 1895, and the band chose his brother, Mr. Harry Bower, to succeed him. How wise their choice was is proved by the ever-increasing popularity of the band during the ten years he has been in charge. Mr. Harry Bower is a very brilliant cornettist; he is also a first-class musician, having thoroughly studied the theory and practice of music in various directions. In addition to holding the position of bandmaster, he

In some parts of the Punjab people have gone in terror of the "Mummy Sahib," an atrocious European who is supposed to abstract his victims' brains through a hole bored in their skull, using the extract in the preparation of a particularly valuable and efficacious medicine. The "Mummy Sahib" is reputed to pay a fee to the Government for license to carry on his nefarious trade. Not many years ago a native official in Assam was prosecuted for circulating a report to the effect that the Government had ordered a list of marriageable girls to be compiled, in order that they might be distributed as a reward to the officers and men of a military force serving on the frontier.

In this case the origin of the rumor could be traced, and its inventor had evidently purposed to make a little money by promising, for a consideration, to withhold the names of any girls whose friends and relatives desired to save them from such a fate. As a general rule, however, the agency which starts the libel remains a mystery. Nor does any one know to this day who despatched the first of the ill-omened cakes which were sent about from village to village, as a warning of trouble to come, on the eve of

THE MUTINY OF 1857.

What is certain is that horrible and malignant rumors like that current in Mandalay meet with ready acceptance, and that, once in circulation, they are not quickly eradicated. Whatever the authorities may do, it is quite likely that as long as the royal visit to Burma is remembered it will be connected with the plague, and that graybeards who are now children will be ready to explain how the affair came about.

The Eastern idea of justice is not that which prevails in the West. A Persian historian relates of the Sultan Alp-gegin that, when one of his followers had been found guilty of stealing poultry, he sentenced the man to death, but relenting, ordered him to be driven through the army, with the parloined fowls, still alive, hung by their legs to his ears. The writer gives a graphic description of the tortures suffered by the thief as the birds in their flight tore at his face, and he adds: "The news of this fact having reached the ears of the people, they agreed that so upright and just a sovereign was worthy to be their ruler." It would not be surprising if the story of the poisoned wells at Mandalay came eventually to be told with the corollary that it only proved the sagacity and statecraft of the Shahzadah.

CANADA'S CHALLENGE.

Farm Produce Exports in Future to go Direct to London.

During the present year there will be a tremendous struggle between Canada and the United States for the farm produce import trade of Great Britain.

Heretofore the port of entry for the farm produce of both these countries has been Liverpool, but hereafter the Canadian Government have decided to export to London only. By so doing they will obtain a great advantage over their American rivals.

Special arrangements have been made with the Allan Line of steamships to convey the goods across, and the Allan Line has made arrangements with the Surrey Commercial Dock Co. They are now completing the largest cold storage building in the United Kingdom, whereby frozen produce can be immediately transhipped from the cold storage chambers on board the vessels to the warehouses. The new building covers an area of nine acres.

The managing director of the Allan Line said recently: "The merchants will be able to come down to the dock and inspect the goods without the slightest difficulty.

"I feel certain that the increase in the Canadian trade owing to this arrangement will be enormous."

"So sorry not to have heard your lecture last night," said the loquacious lady. "I know I missed a treat; everybody says it was great." "How did they find out?" asked Mr. Frockcoat. "The lecture, you know, was postponed."

WAR ON THE ANARCHISTS

MURDER UNDER HYPNOSIS

ENGLAND CONDEMNED FOR GIVING THEM REFUGE.

Europe's Demand for Common Measures of Protection May Now be Heeded.

The odious crime at Madrid has raised again the practical problem of how society shall protect itself against its most venomous enemies, writes a London correspondent. Europe has long complained that the spread of anarchism and its virtual immunity is due to the free asylum offered to even its most vicious members by Great Britain. It was the British Government which vetoed concerted action for protection against this danger a few years ago by declining to take part in an international conference on the subject. It has therefore been said, and there is some truth in the allegation, that Great Britain has purchased immunity for the royal family and other authorities by making a tacit bargain with the most despicable criminals that infest the earth.

It is a fact that the loud mouthed creatures who openly brag of their murderous intentions in Soho and other London districts fully understand that they will be driven out of the country the moment they lift their hand against a British official. Now that they have attempted to kill an English Princess they are making the matter worse by apologizing for "the necessity" and seriously arguing like a lawyer in court that Ena ceased to be an English Princess when she became Queen of Spain. They assume, therefore, that they will be allowed to continue to plot their assassinations in London at their leisure, and they brag openly that no less than twenty of their number went from London to Madrid.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF MURDER.

Since the retirement of Chief Melville of Scotland Yard they have laughed at the attempted espionage of the London police, and for that matter they have no serious reason to fear it. The denial of the Scotland Yard officials that the Madrid plot was concocted in London cannot be accepted. The evidence that it was fully known here days before the royal wedding is overwhelming.

The question now pressing for solution is what the future policy of the British authorities toward avowed conspirators against human life who make their headquarters in this country will be. There are many signs that public sentiment, and official sentiment as well, has undergone a great change in the last few years. The police alone naturally wish to continue the present arrangement because it relieves them of the terrible responsibility of preserving the lives of the King and the royal family from professional assassins.

It is urged also that the verminous crew can be suppressed only by means of laws so drastic as to violate the principles of personal liberty which Englandmen hold so dear. It is further pointed out that the expulsion of anarchists from England, or their imprisonment, say, as lunatics, would incite most determined reprisals by many unknown members of the infernal fraternity. The personal danger to King Edward would become for the time being greater than that of

ANY OTHER SOVEREIGN.

This rather selfish view furnishes no answer to the emphatic Continental protest that England has no right to grant facilities for murder abroad in order to protect herself against a coming peril. This complaint is now becoming so insistent and its reasonableness is so obvious that the Government will probably soon be compelled to assent at least to a general consultation as to how best to deal with the problem by international measures.

It would be necessary for America to play a prominent part in such a con-

HOW A WOMAN DROVE A MAN TO KILL HER HUSBAND.

Though the Wife Took no Part in Commission of the Crime, She Gets Heavier Penalty.

At the Rouen (France) Assizes a remarkable trial has just ended which has resulted in the sentence of a man to five years' solitary confinement for the murder of his mistress's husband, while the woman herself, though she took no part in the actual commission of the murder, was sentenced to ten years' solitary confinement. The reason for this apparently absurdly illogical apportionment of punishment must have been that the judge was convinced that the man was the victim of the hypnotic influence exercised over him by the woman. And in view of the proof afforded by scientific investigation in recent years of the reality of this mystic power, the evidence seems to justify his opinion.

Mme. Tulle, the woman in the case, was the wife of a saloonkeeper at Bosc-Beranger, a little village of something over 100 souls, near Rouen. She is irredeemably ugly, with small, piglike eyes and a shrill voice. Pierre Ferqueres was the village blacksmith, a big, lumbering, slow-witted fellow. Both are good types of "la bête humaine," whom Zola delighted in portraying. Mme. Tulle presided over the bar while her husband spent most of his time drinking or sleeping off the effects of his potations. When Pierre imbibed he used to stand before the bar talking to the woman, and others present, in their rough fashion, chaffed him on

HIS ATTENTIONS TO HER.

"Oh, indeed," said she on one of these occasions, "he is attentive enough when there are people about, but when we are at tête-à-tête he is stricken dumb." "So," explained Pierre, "not wanting to seem more of a fool than I am, the next time we were alone together I made love to her in earnest." Having caught him in her toils she held him fast. When he did not come often enough to the bar she would drive around in her cart to fetch him. Tulle, meanwhile, alternately boozing and slumbering, paid no heed to them. But his wife wanted him out of the way, for all that, "because," as she told Pierre, "then we could get married."

"One evening," the man told the jury, "Tulle was dozing over the table in the kitchen while we took coffee. Mme. Tulle stood up behind him, caught hold of his neckcloth, and made as if she would twist it and strangle him, looking me straight in the eyes the while. I did not move; somehow I couldn't; I seemed petrified. Then, still holding the neckcloth, she whispered to me, 'Won't you ever have the pluck to—?' shrugging her shoulders.

Pierre declared, and his manner certainly impressed the jury with his sincerity, that he shrank from the idea of committing murder. On another evening there occurred a somewhat similar scene to the above. Again they were in the kitchen. "She put both her hands around Tulle's neck as if to throttle him," said Pierre. Tulle laughed, thinking it was a joke. But she was looking straight at me, and whispered low 'That is how you must do it!'

It was on a Sunday and he did it. Pierre, Tulle and his wife had been drinking and Tulle had laid down on his bed to "sleep it off" as usual. When he was slumbering soundly Mme. Tulle fixed

HER PIERCING LITTLE EYES

in Pierre and made a gesture with her hands as though tugging at the ends of an imaginary neckcloth. Then, Pierre said, he was seized with an impulse which he could not resist. Hardly knowing what he was doing, he told the jury, he went to the bed, took the sleeping man's neckcloth in his hands and tightened it. He used little pres-

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

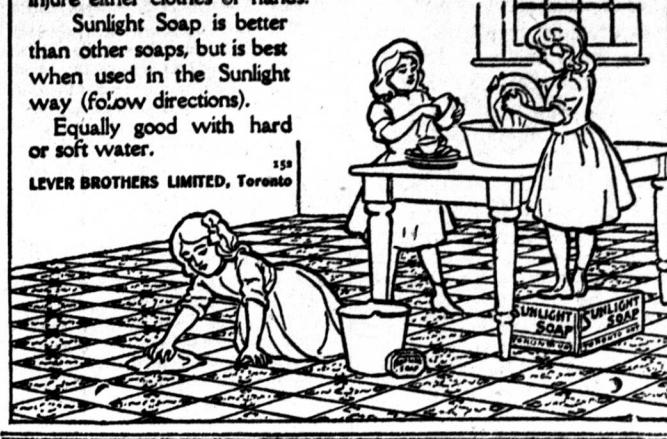
Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Mr. John Morley began his career as a London journalist by writing literary reviews.

The Prince of Wales killed his first tiger near Jaiguir, curiously enough in the very place where King Edward shot his first thirty years ago.

Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is a great fly-fisher, besides being one of the best tennis-players. He is one of the authorities on the lordly salmon.

The Emperor of China has a household consisting of 500 persons, including 30 bearers of State umbrellas, an equal number of fan-bearers, thirty physicians and surgeons, seventy-five astrologers, seventy-six cooks, and sixty priests.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has a gown worth \$7,500. Of ivory satin, it is decorated with diamonds and turquoise. Two hundred animals were needed to procure the ermine to line the train. On the skirt is a band of 1,800 turquoise.

The Marquess of Bute, who is the fortunate holder of eleven titles, lord of over 180 square miles of land, and a five-fold millionaire, is a rare combination of bookworm and keen sportsman. In his attire he favors the kilts and in music the bagpipes, on which instrument he is an expert performer.

If the late King of Denmark was the grandfather, his son-in-law, King Edward, is the uncle, of Europe. His Majesty stands in that relation to the German Emperor, the Czar of Russia, the Grand Duke of Hesse, and to King Haakon of Norway, who is his son-in-law also. Then, the nieces of His Majesty are the Empress of Russia, the future Queen of Greece, the future Queen of Roumania, and the future Queen-Consort of Spain.

Mr. Samuel Coles, of Luxborough, Somerset, is receiving congratulations from Bible Christians all over the country on the celebration of his golden wedding. He spends his time in the week as a wheelwright, and on Sundays walks many miles to preach in village chapels, stopping to pray at each milestone he passes. When he goes to Tiverton to preach it means a tramp of fifty-two miles, which he begins on Saturday afternoon and finishes on Monday morning. He has fifty descendants.

The Queen of Sweden is a deeply religious woman who holds strong evan-

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

A forestry department for Scotland may shortly be a reality.

Party bands must in future have a permit from the magistrates of Glasgow before they can parade through the streets of the city.

The City Arms Hotel, Dunfermline, one of the oldest licensed properties in Dunfermline, has been sold at the upset price of £7,500 to Mr. Andrew Burt, solicitor, on behalf of a client.

Lord Lister has just entered on his eightieth year. Forty years have passed since, as surgeon in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, he announced to the world his antiseptic system of surgery.

Lord Rosebery stated recently that there was no foundation for a report in American newspapers that he had sold his Burns manuscripts, "Auld Lan' Syne" included, to Mr. Pierpont Morgan for £10,000.

The death occurred of Colin Siorac the second oldest Crimean veteran, in Aberdeen. Deceased, who was a native of Morayshire, was 84 years of age. He enlisted in the 93rd Highlanders at Elgin.

The 160th anniversary of the battle of Culloden occurred recently, and many made their way to the battle-field, which is situated about six miles from Inverness. A few wreaths were placed upon the cairn.

Mr. John Reid, of Govan, Glasgow, whose death in his seventy-fourth year is announced, was the last white survivor but one of Dr. Livingston's African exploring parties. Sir John Kirk is the only remaining survivor.

At present there are more than 1,600 members on the roll of the Royal Scots Edinburgh Association, and there are five widows and two Crimean veterans on the pension list. Last year £106 13s was paid in relief.

By five votes to two the Edinburgh magistrates resolved to adhere to the ten o'clock closing of public houses in the city. Lord Provost Sir Robert Cranston and Baillie Dobie, in the minority, voted for 11 o'clock closing.

This complaint is now becoming so insistent and its reasonableness is so obvious that the Government will probably soon be compelled to assent at least to a general consultation as to how best to deal with the problem of international measures.

It would be necessary for America to play a prominent part in such a conference. The expulsion of anarchists from London would drive the bulk of them across the Atlantic. Their numbers are large. There are no less than ten avowedly Anarchist clubs in London and the members of one amounts to 1,000. They are not penniless, and the present American immigration laws would be an ineffectual barrier against them. No practical suggestion of dealing with the problem has been forthcoming amid the universal anger of the last few days, but some official move will soon be made, and it is not impossible that it will be on British initiative.

One branch of the anarchists in London who pretend to know all about the campaign against King Alfonso declare that he was the victim of an implacable anarchist vendetta, due to the treatment of suspects at Barcelona several years ago. This was known at the time as

"THE HORRORS OF MONJUICH."

and referred to the barbarous treatment in the fortress of that name inflicted indiscriminately on all who were arrested in connection with some early anarchist rising in Barcelona. The prisoners were subjected to the rack and other forms of torture in order to extort confessions from them. Several emerged from the fortress maimed for life.

One English journal printed detailed narratives of the released men, several of whom were innocent and some of whom were not anarchists at all. French pamphlets on the subject were circulated throughout Europe and perpetuated the deeds which were charged against the Spanish Government. Alfonso was then a child and had not the faintest responsibility for these acts, but the Catalan can be revengeful as well as the Corsican, and ever since the young king assumed power he has been pursued by the vendetta.

One may trace each of the four attempts on King Alfonso's life since 1902 to this cause. He has been four times sentenced to death by anarchist tribunals, the process being repeated after each failure. The anarchists in London cynically affirm that he will now be tried and condemned for the fifth time.

The Echo de Paris demands international action for the suppression of anarchists. After alluding to the abortive conference in Rome in 1898, the Echo expresses the hope that England's opinion on the subject of harboring anarchists has now changed. The Echo thinks that England's apathy in regard to anarchism greatly encourages it.

PUT NEW SOLE ON MAN'S FOOT.

Strapped Injured Foot to Thigh Till It Grew to Skin.

The story of a remarkable surgical operation has been received from Wellington, New Zealand. Some months ago a young man named Harley Williams was the victim of an electrical accident which not only destroyed his right hand but burned the sole of his right foot, so that it was impossible for it to heal without a new skin. The surgeons at the Wellington Hospital determined to secure that skin. The soleless foot was strapped closely to the inside of the left thigh and allowed to grow to it. After the foot had grown on the thigh it was cut away from it, the skin of the thigh adhering to the foot, with the exception of a small patch which was medically "mended" by taking a piece of skin from one of the legs and binding it to the spot.

The man recovered and was able to go about with his second-hand sole to successfully that he was able to take a trip to Auckland with but little discomfort. It is learned, however, that one small part of the foot did not quite heal, and the man is now again in the hospital for treatment which it is confidently expected will make his foot completely sound.

on Pierre and made a gesture with her hands as though tugging at the ends of an imaginary neckcloth. Then, Pierre said, he was seized with an impulse which he could not resist. Hardly knowing what he was doing, he told the jury, he went to the bed, took the sleeping man's neckcloth in his hands and tightened it. He used little pressure at first, he said, but the woman's eyes were riveted upon him and they seemed to drive him on. He tugged harder and finally exerted all his strength. How long he did it he did not know, but suddenly the spell seemed to leave him and he stopped. The woman had left the room.

"She came back in a minute," said Pierre, "knelt on the bed and looked at Tulle. 'He is dead right enough,' she said. 'He is quite blue in the face. Now you had better go.' After a pause she added, 'I shall have to cry to-morrow. I don't know whether I shall be able to."

Acting was not her forte. She denied Pierre's story in court, but her assumption of indignation was ill done. At last, under cross-examination, she blurted out: "I don't say that I didn't consent to the murder, but I—I didn't order him to do it."

That settled her guilt in the minds of the jury, which brought in a verdict against both prisoners, leaving it to the judge, of course, to determine what sentence should be passed. As some of them afterward admitted, his course in imposing the heavier penalty on the woman met with their entire approval. As the murder was entirely unprovoked and without extenuating circumstances, one can only wonder why the death sentence was not passed. But French law is peculiar.

GIVE UP TROUSERS.

Famous Paris Tailor States That Knee Breeches Will be Worn.

"Men should not wear trousers," says Mr. Redfern, the famous Parisian ladies' tailor, in giving his views on the subject of men's attire.

According to Mr. Redfern, trousers are either too long, and have to be turned up, or are too tight and have to be jerked up when the wearer sits down, which is anything but a graceful gesture. He declares that knee breeches with leggings for out of doors, would be the most becoming things in which men could encase their lower extremities.

According to Mr. Redfern, stiff collars and cuffs are not only uncomfortable, but ugly. Frills at the wrist and a soft turn-over collar would be much more graceful. His idea is that coats with spreading tails, something like the modern frock coat, but much more ample, would be an ideal garment for men, and this should be, if not entirely made of silk, at least lined throughout with it. Fancy waistcoats should be worn at all times. They liven up a man's appearance.

Lastly, says Mr. Redfern, high and stiff hats should be replaced by soft felt with wide brims, the broader the better.

Pretty Parisiennes are setting superstition at defiance. The favorite feather of the moment is the peacock plume, which has always been considered very unlucky.

Hitherto no Frenchman would ever permit a woman for whom he cared to wear yellow flowers, because it is considered in France that a woman who wears yellow flowers will be unfaithful to her love. But this spring buttercups, yellow tulips, dandelions, cowslips, etc., appear in nodding bunches on most of the smart little morning hats.

Opals are also coming into favor. Some of the daintiest white gowns with little square decolleté seen at the fashionable restaurants, are worn with strings of opals about the throat, or adorned with opal buttons.

POOR FELLOW.

Towne—Tenpeck tells me his wife actually pulls his hair when she gets mad. Browne—The idea! Why doesn't he keep his hair cut short?

Towne—I asked him that and he said his wife wouldn't let him.

walks many miles to preach in village chapels, stopping to pray at each milestone he passes. When he goes to Tiverton to preach it means a tramp of fifty-two miles, which he begins on Saturday afternoon and finishes on Monday morning. He has fifty descendants.

The Queen of Sweden is a deeply religious woman who holds strong evangelical opinions; it is through her influence that the Salvation Army has had greater success in Sweden than in any other country. Queen Sophie does not enjoy good health, but she is beloved for her goodness and kindness of heart. She is greatly assisted in her religious duties by her second son, Prince Oscar of Sweden, who often makes a preaching tour through the country and co-operates with the Salvation Army.

The Bishop of Carlisle, England, is a man after the heart of his predecessor. The late Bishop boasted of being able to make porridge and sew on his own buttons, and the present Bishop has the same accomplishments. As a boy he was taught to work with his hands and knit stockings. He is not ashamed to tell how he knitted stockings. Every kind of needlework, with all its attendant mysteries, is familiar to him. He was at one time a Government inspector of schools, and when he came to examine the sewing of the pupils they were astonished to see him pick out the weak places. He went up in the estimation of all when he said that he knew how to make a shirt.

GOSPEL IN DUST HEAP.

Oxford Men Find Papyri on Christ's Life by Demosthenes.

Professors Grenfell and Hunt, of Oxford, announce the discovery of the fragment of lost gospel on the site of Oxyrhynchus, Egypt, which promises to arouse a theological sensation.

The professors found an enormous number of Greek literary papyri, including compositions by Pindar and Euripides, and new speeches by Demosthenes.

The fragment of the gospel is on vellum and is legible after sixteen centuries. The writing is in microscopic Greek characters and quite distinct.

In speaking of the discovery, Professor Grenfell said:

"This certainly is no part of any extant gospel, and theologians will have to decide on its theological value. It is unusually well written from a literary standpoint. There are some three hundred words on the page. The fragment begins in the middle of a speech.

"Jesus and His disciples have entered the temple and have met a Pharisee who rebukes them for omitting to go through some elaborate ceremonial of ablation. Jesus asks what the Pharisee has done, and the Pharisee in his reply describes minutely the process of purification. This is deeply interesting theologically, because no previous authority details such a ceremony.

"There follows a powerful and eloquent denunciation by Jesus of mere outward purification. Jesus says that He and His disciples have been purified with the living water or water of life. Another new point disclosed in the fragment is the first mention of a portion of the temple called the Hagneuterion, or place of purification. This was never mentioned before so far as is known."

Oxyrhynchus was once the site of innumerable monasteries containing 4,000 monks. Grenfell and Hunt's discovery was made in the mounds that once were the city's dust heap. One hundred and thirty-one boxes of papyri found dated from the second century, B. C., to the sixth century, A. D. The papyri were undoubtedly from some scholar's library.

MOTHERLY.

"Yes," said Miss Ann Teek, coyly. "I am free to confess this much. Mr. Kallow has expressed more than ordinary regard for me and I believe he appreciates my affection for him."

"Yes," replied Miss Knox, "his own mother being dead, I suppose he does."

Edinburgh Association, and there are five widows and two Crimean veterans on the pension list. Last year £106 13s was paid in relief.

By five votes to two the Edinburgh magistrates resolved to adhere to the ten o'clock closing of public houses in the city. Lord Provost Sir Robert Cranston and Baillie Dobbie, in the minority, voted for 11 o'clock closing.

Sergeant Robert Lappan, an Indian mutiny veteran, and one of the best known men in the Abergavenny, died at his residence Nethybridge. Although a native of Bath, Sergeant Lappan had lived in Invernesshire for thirty years.

During January, February and March the total value of all fish landed on the Scottish coasts was £488,745, and during March alone it was £145,124. In the three months there were 934,530 cwt. of fish, of which 353,959 cwt. were herring.

In order to cope with the enormous increase in parcel post work at Glasgow, a handsome new building is being erected on a site about half a mile distant from the General Post-office, where the work has hitherto been done. It will cost about £80,000.

Mr. John Macgregor, ex-postmaster of Perth, died at Heaton Chapel, Manchester, recently. Mr. Macgregor, who was in his 91st year, entered the postoffice service in Perth on Aug. 9th, 1838, and continued in service at the old postoffice situated at the end of the Perth bridge, for 32 years.

Mr. Robert S. Ross, solicitor, of Invergordon, died suddenly of heart disease. Mr. Ross came from Edinburgh to Invergordon early in the seventies, and since 1878 he acted as town clerk. He was for a long time clerk to the Justices of the Peace, and only resigned that position three years ago.

Isabella McGrory, aged 64, who resided at Henfrett place, in the east end of Glasgow, died suddenly, and almost exactly 24 hours later her son, William McGrory, aged 42, pawnbroking salesman, also died with startling suddenness. Two days before the husband and father was buried, so that the three deaths occurred all within four days.

Following the custom of some years' standing, Lord Provost Sir Robert Cranston entertained to dinner in Edinburgh City Chambers a few days ago a number of the leading volunteer shots in Scotland in honor of their successes at Bisley. The company were principally the members of the Scottish eight team who won the Elcho Shield and the Scottish team who won the Mackinnon Cup.

Considerable alarm was occasioned in the east end of Dundee, on a recent Saturday by a runaway horse, which, in its flight, crashed into the windows of the Eastern branch of the Bank of Scotland. On account of the jute-laden lorry, to which it was attached, the animal was forced right on to the teller's counter, and a pile of money was scattered into the street. Considerable alarm was caused among the officials and customers of the bank, but fortunately no one was injured.

A TEST OF LOVE.

"You are sure you have than confidence in me that is so essential in choosing a life partner?" she said, inquiringly. "You trust me fully?"

"Oh! implicitly," he replied. "I would trust you with my life. Only show me how I can prove it."

"I will," she said, with a happy sigh. "Promise me—"

"Anything you ask," he interrupted. "The promise is given beforehand. For you I would go through Niagara whirlpool in a barrel, I would cross the ocean in an open boat."

"Promise me," she repeated, slowly and deliberately, "that when we are married you will put your bank account in my name."

However, of course, there are limitations to even the most devoted love, and so he left her weeping over the hollowness and mockery of masculine protestations.

Young Borem (in the parlor)—"Tommy, does your sister know I am here?" Tommy—"I think so. She told mamma this morning she had a presentiment that trouble was coming."

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

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CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald... \$1.00

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... \$1.65

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... \$1.50

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Any three of the above papers..... \$2.40

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... \$2.25

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SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

San Francisco has had another big earthquake shock, entailing much damage. This should be the last straw to break the camel's back and a fair notice to abandon the city to the elements and locate in another direction—the Canadian Northwest for instance.

President Roosevelt is about to nationalize the remaining coal and oil lands. If Britain had done this with her coal years ago she would not now be seeking an outlet for surplus population. There is an application of the policy nearer home, and Canada could wisely follow the President's example.—Toronto Globe.

REPLENISH THE FISHERIERS.

The rapid decrease in the catch of whitefish in our international waters proves the need of energetic measures by the Dominion and Provincial authorities. The present policy includes the establishment of a close season, the restriction of licenses and fishing appliances, restrictions regarding the taking of undersized fish, and the restoration of the supply by artificial propagation in hatcheries. The catch of the past year shows that, so far as whitefish are concerned, results are unsatisfactory. These lakes and rivers, as a field for the production of an important food supply, have not been used to the best advantage. The common American vanity about improving opportunities is poorly sustained in our experience with the inland fisheries. These waters are a magnificent opportunity, and so far from our neighbors being keen to improve it they have been phenomenally neglectful and improvident. It has been only by persistent appeal and agitation that the Ontario Government has been able to secure sufficient co-operation to avert the absolute destruction of these fisheries. The general indifference of the public and the active work of a few who have short-sighted interests to serve are the obstacles which our Provincial authorities find it hard to overcome.

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Guelph Mercury.

Heredity means a man working fourteen hours a day amassing a fortune and having a son who will work twenty-four hours a day getting rid of the same.

Hamilton Herald.

The Chicago packers have been fond of boasting that they utilize every part of the pig but the squeal; and a New York paper remarks that "now they are certainly putting up the squeal."

Hamilton Spectator.

Chinamen in Kingston are said to be complaining that while they have been arrested and fined for playing a cheap game of fan tan, Canadians play for high stakes in many places in Kingston and the police do not go near them.

St. John, N. B. Telegraph.

Senator Ferguson criticizes Sir Richard Cartwright's plan of Senate reform and proposes one of his own. Its chief weakness is its assumption that either party when in power will voluntarily relinquish control of the Senate or curtail its own patronage.

Kingston Whig.

The command of the Conservative party in Ontario to its leader, the Premier, is that he "loosen up." He has

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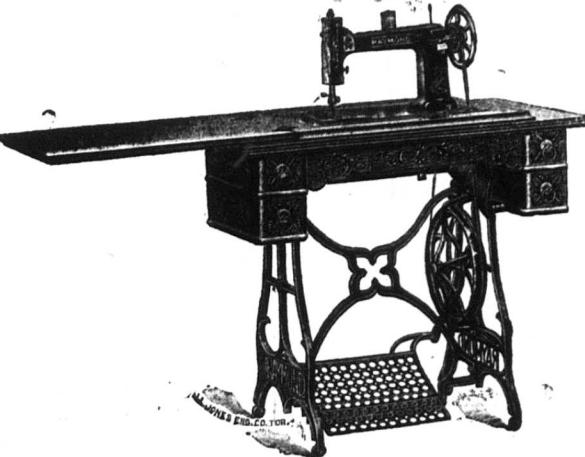
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BIRD AND BEAST.

Battle Between a Hawk and a Big Black Dog Mink.

Persian Dramatics.

A traveler, speaking of some of the oddities of Persian customs when viewed with occidental eyes, said:

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

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RETURNING -will leave Napanee at 1.30 p.m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.

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Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.45 p.m., and will leave for Belleville.

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A

THE APACHES.

This Tribe Holds the Record as Bad Indians.

Scarcely a tribe of our American Indians but what have engraved their record of crime and infamy high up on history's wall, yet above them all is the Apaches.

From 1840 to 1853 New Spain and Mexico carried on a so called warfare with these people. The Apaches were vastly outnumbered by the Mexican soldiery, but what they lacked in numbers was more than made up in courage and craftiness. The Apache ever had a thorough contempt for the Mexican soldier, and in later years, when they were fighting with firearms as well as arrows, they would not waste cartridges on the Mexicans, but would kill them with arrows, spears and stones, saving their cartridges for other and more worthy foes.

When this southwest region became a part of the United States the Apaches were a serious problem with which we had to contend. Our government vacillated between a simpering peace policy and the other extreme, their extermination.

Their zone of wandering being intersected by the international boundary line further complicated matters. They would raid down into Mexico and then rush back with the plunder to our side of the line, out of reach of the pursuing soldiers. Next it would be a raid on the Arizona side and a flight into the wild mountains of Sonora. The Mexican government attempted to assist their miserable army by giving a scalp bounty, and for years they paid out their gold coin for Apache scalps. Scalp hunting became a recognized industry. The horror of this was that to the Mexican official all scalps looked alike, whether from the head of a hostile or a friendly Indian. The price was \$100 for a man, \$50 for a woman and \$25 for a child. It is small wonder that the tribe sank deeper into savagery than ever when we stop to think that the men knew there was a price set on the scalps of their wives and children, and there was a horde of human fiends, white in color, but more savage than the savage himself, who were hunting them as they would a cougar of the mountains.—E. S. Curtis in Scribner's.

QUICKER THAN LIGHTNING.

Action of the Human Body Outstrips Everything In Motion.

"As quick as lightning" is a phrase colloquially used to express the maximum of rapidity, but, according to a well known scientist, electricity itself is outstripped by that old fashioned machine, the human body, by which it appears powers can, so to speak, be generated in the brain, transmitted through the nerves and developed in the muscles in an infinitesimal fraction of a second.

It is stated that a pianist in playing a presto of Mendelssohn played 5,595 notes in four minutes and three seconds. The striking of each of these, it has been estimated, involved two movements of the finger and possibly more.

Again, the movements of the wrist, elbows and arms can scarcely be less than one movement for each note. As twenty-four notes were played each second and each involves three movements we would have seventy-two voluntary movements per second.

Again, the place, the force, the time and the duration of each of these movements were controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved,

RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

Its Sanitary Condition Not What It Ought to Be.

When such great sums of money are expended by city governments that the inhabitants of towns may have a sanitary water supply it seems strange that the supply in rural towns should receive little or no attention. This latter population may seem relatively insignificant, but it comprises about 40,000,000 souls. This means that those 40,000,000 people are drinking the water most available without a thought of its sanitary condition.

These various sources of supply, whether wells, springs or small streams, are similarly unreliable for furnishing drinking water. The statistics of mortality in the country are very indefinite, but even these show that the rural population is not as free from illness as it should be. And though everywhere the rural death rate is lower than the urban death rate, yet the lowering in the country has not been as great as in the city. An examination of typhoid statistics shows that the death rate of other diseases is generally lower in the country than in the city, but the prevalence of typhoid is almost equal to if not greater in the rural districts than in the cities.

Several instances have been reported which show the rural typhoid rate to be ten times greater than the urban rate for the same district. To particularize, a certain district in central Pennsylvania proves this fact. It is made up of a rural population with 100 inhabitants to the square mile. It is a region of fine farms, wild mountains and woods, country residences and picnic groves. And in this valley there has been as much typhoid fever as in the city of Philadelphia.

So as this condition is, there seems to be no remedy for it. The sources of a city water supply are few and the city government easily controls the conditions affecting it. But what can be done when the sources of supply are numbered by the thousands? A mint of money and an army of chemists would not be sufficient to give the same care to the country supply that is given to that of the city.

SNOWSLIDES OF ROCKIES.

Peril of Mountains Takes Its Toll of Life and Property.

Every year the life of a miner in the high mountain regions is menaced by the avalanche or snowslide, and every year brings its list of casualties and of hairbreadth escapes. The story of snowslides would fill a book and would be a thrilling, tragic and in some cases a grievous one.

Men have ridden hundreds of feet on the back of a snowslide and have escaped unhurt. Others have been caught and buried so deep and in such uncertain spots that their bodies have not been discovered until the melting of the snow in the following spring.

Some have been caught as they were walking, but a few steps from the boarding house to the mine, or while emptying a car on the mine dump. Not infrequently men have found themselves temporarily imprisoned by the entrance of the mine being closed by a slide while they were at work and have had to dig their way out.

A Chinese cook at one of the Idaho mines stepped outside his kitchen door for a moment and was caught and hurled with the slide 1,000 feet down the hillsides and his body was not recovered till the following spring.

Such incidents denote the extreme suddenness, power and velocity of the slide. Little or no warning is given, a roar, a cloud of snow obscuring the

How Red Rose Tea is Grown

TEA is a native plant of Northern India. Transplanted to Ceylon it lost much of its strength and richness, but gained in fragrance and delicacy.

That is why Ceylon tea is not a strong tea.

* That is why I blend Indian and Ceylon teas together—that is how the strength and richness, fragrance and delicacy of Red Rose Tea are secured—that is why Red Rose Tea has that "rich fruity flavor."

Red Rose Tea is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

ARE YOU A PRISONER?



Thousands of men are prisoners of disease as surely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel the want and the men they ought to be or used to be. The vigor and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fagged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.

Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to Cure or No Pay. 25 years in Detroit. Bank Security. Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,

146 SHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

HEART DISEASE

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES

AND THAT IS NO IDLE STATEMENT TO CATCH THE UNWARY, BUT A THOUSANDS OF TIMES OVER PROVEN AND VOUCHED FOR FACT—AND THE MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER THIS DREADED DISEASE LIES IN THE FORMULA OF

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

A cure that has stepped to the bedside of a sufferer in the clutch of death. A cure that has unloosed the grip and stopped the pain in 30 minutes and gently led the heart-wracked soul out from the darkness and despair to the brightness and happiness that comes to one whose heart beats true, whose blood tingles with life and vigor. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is not heralded as a miracle worker, but it has many miraculous cures to its credit.

Weak heart—weak blood—weak nerves travel hand-in-hand, and you find the symptoms in such sensations as palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, aching, spells, chilly sensations, fainting spells, swelling of feet and ankles, weariness, tired feeling; all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real life-saver.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS DEALING SELL IT.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves Itching and Pricking Ulcers with one application.

and the duration of each of these movements were controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved, while moving it, as well as of the auditory effect to force and pitch, all of which involves equally rapid sensory transmissions.

If we add to this the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position as well as the fact that the performer at the same time participates in the emotion the selection describes and feels the strength and weaknesses of the performance, we arrive at a truly bewildering network of impulses coursing along at inconceivable rapid rates.

Such estimates show, too, that we are capable of doing many things at once. The mind is not a unit, but is composed of higher and lower centers, the available fund of attention being distributed among them.

Legend and Reality.

Legend tells how Napoleon, while Moscow was in flames, found time to draw up a decree organizing the Théâtre Français. Alas, the story is not true. Napoleon was in Poland when he received the decree ready to be signed. He there signed it and sent it back to Paris, but in the margin wrote the following: "To be forwarded when the army will be at Moscow. It is his majesty's intention that the decree should be dated from that town."

Obedience.

Every duty, even the least duty, involves the whole principle of obedience. And little duties make the will dutiful—that is, supple and prompt to obey. Little obediences lead into great. The daily round of duty is full of probation and of discipline. It trains the will, heart and conscience.

TRIP TO A FIXED STAR.

Would Be a Long Journey Even With Transportation Facilities.

There is a perpetual fascination about the stars and the immense distances at which they lie from one another and from us. To demonstrate the vast distance of Centauri from this planet a popular scientist gives the following illustration in London Answers: "We shall suppose that some wealthy directors, for want of outlet for their energy and capital, construct a railway to Centauri. We shall neglect for the present the engineering difficulties, a mere detail, and suppose them overcome and the railway open for traffic. We shall go further and suppose that the directors have found the construction of such a railway to have been peculiarly easy and that the proprietors of interstellar space had not been exorbitant in their terms for right of way.

"Therefore, with a view to encourage traffic, the directors have made the fare exceedingly moderate—viz, first class at 1 penny per hundred miles. Desiring to take advantage of these facilities, a gentleman, by way of providing himself with small change for the journey, buys up the national debt of Britain and a few other countries and, presenting himself at the office, demands a first class single fare to Centauri.

"For this he tenders in payment the price of the ticket, £1,100,000,000.

"Having taken his seat, it occurs to him to ask:

"At what rate do you travel?"

"Sixty miles an hour, sir, including stoppages," is the answer.

"Then when shall we reach Centauri?"

"In 48,663,000 years, sir!"

covered in the following spring.

Such incidents denote the extreme suddenness, power and velocity of the slide. Little or no warning is given, a roar, a cloud of snow obscuring the sight of the real slide, and in a moment thousands of tons of snow, mingled with trees and debris, are shot down the gulch or the slope of a mountain as from the mouth of a cannon. In a few seconds all is over and the scenery of the little valley is completely changed.—Mines and Minerals.

What a Letter Will Do.

A proofreader, aware the importance of trifles, read from his notebook these absurd sentences, each made by the omission of a single letter:

"The confit was dreadful and the enemy was repulsed with great laughter."

"When the president's wife entered the humble sitting room of the miner she was politely offered a hair."

"A man was yesterday arrested on the charge of having eaten a cabin for demanding more than his fare."

"An employee in the service of the government was accused of having stolen a small ox from the mail. The stolen property was found in his vest pocket."

Observation.

An observant man in all his intercourse with society and the world constantly and unperceived marks on every person and thing the figure expressive of its value and, therefore, on meeting that person or thing, knows instantly what kind and degree of attention to give it. This is to make something of experience.—John Foster.

Tamed Poetry.

"I wish to submit a lyric, sir," said the timid young man. "My friends say it's a beauty—really sings itself."

"Humph!" said the cold hearted editor. "We couldn't use a poem like that. We want one that, once printed, will remain perfectly quiet and not keep our readers awake by singing itself at all times."

The true strength of every human soul is to be dependent on as many nobler as it can discern and to be depended upon by as many inferior as it can reach.

The world which took but six days to make is like to take 6,000 to make out.—Brown.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA



TO THE

NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:

Winnipeg	• \$32.00	Strassburg	• \$36.25
Souris	• 33.50	Saskatoon	• 37.25
Brandon	• 38.55	Prince Albert	• 38.00
Moosomin	• 34.20	No. Battleford	• 33.25
Arcola	• 34.50	Macleod	• 40.25
Estevan	• 35.00	Calgary	• 40.50
Yorerton	• 35.00	Red Deer	• 41.25
Regina	• 35.75	Stettler	• 41.25
Moose Jaw	• 36.00	Edmonton	• 42.25

GOING:

June 6th, good to return until August 6th.	
June 13th,	" " August 23rd.
July 3rd,	" " Sept. 3rd.
July 17th,	" " Sept. 12th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real life saver.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT. 1
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves Itching and Pruritic Piles with one application.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS.—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O. #

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crim's Prints Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organies, Priestley's Lustres and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Fleur, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

The Osprey.

Allusion is often made, especially in fashion journals, to "osprey" feathers. Few words have been more loosely bandied about than this bird name. The Roman author Pliny's "osifraga" (bone breaker) has been identified with the lammergeyer, a vulture that is reputed to break up bones too big for it to devour whole by dropping them from a height upon rocks. But both "osifraga" and "osprey," a newer form, came to be applied to quite another bird, the fish hawk, which is now the true "osprey." Yet the "osprey" feathers—more properly egret feathers, or aigrettes—do not come from this bird, but from the egret, or lesser white heron.

Happy Thoughts.

Doctor—Your throat affection is one of the rarest in the world and is of the deepest interest to the medical profession. Patient—Then remember, doctor, when you make out your bill that I haven't charged anything for letting you look down my throat.

The Strong Point.

He—Really, I never loved anybody before. She—That isn't the point. Are you sure you'll never love anybody by and by?

In so far as you approach temptation to a man, you do him an injury, and if he is overcome you share his guilt.—Johnson.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature
of

Chat H. Fletcher

Especially For Women

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the finest medicine in the world for women.

As a mild and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and especially for "that pain in the back"—as a positive cure for headaches—and as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system—FRUIT-A-TIVES stand supreme.

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No woman, who suffers, should ever be without them, for a box—6 for \$2.50, at your druggist's or sent prepaid by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED

OTTAWA.

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A man bought for his hall twelve antique marble columns at Pompeii. Finding he could use only eight of the columns he had the remaining four destroyed, although he was offered for them twice what he had paid. He had paid \$15,000 apiece.

Antique carpets, with a pile three inches thick, are often made to order at a cost of \$10 a yard. Such a cost, though, is nothing beside what is ordinarily paid for antique rugs. They, measured by the yard, often cost \$500 or \$600 a yard.

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The gold and silver plate of one household requires an expert to look after it. The man is a goldsmith, and

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QUAINT PRESENTS.

Odd Wedding Gifts That Have Been Received by Celebrities.

Celebrities are often the recipients of quaint presents. For instance, on the marriage of Queen Victoria the farmers of East and West Peanard, Somersetshire, wishing to show their loyalty, manufactured from the milk of 750 cows an immense cheese nine feet in circumference. The gift was graciously accepted and was stored at Buckingham palace, where it would undoubtedly have found its way to the royal table had not its donors wished to exhibit it as an advertisement. Their request was granted, but after it had been exhibited and the makers would have returned it her majesty signified that owing to the altered conditions she could not accept it as a gift.

An equally homely gift was made to the late King Charles of Wurttemburg on the morning of his marriage to Princess Olga of Russia. A peasant woman sent him a pair of trousers of her own design, with a note expressing the hope that they might be found a better cut and fit than those which she had last had the honor of seeing his majesty wear.

The Italian singer, Signor Mario, inspired a hopeless passion in the hearts of so many women that at the time of his wedding some of this affection found expression in various strange gifts. One was in the shape of a cushion stuffed with tresses from the heads of many of his hopeless admirers. Another was from a lady in Munich who had had one of her teeth set in a scarfpin surrounded with pearls and emeralds. In an accompanying note she expressed the hope that by sometimes wearing the gift he might be reminded of his unknown worshipper.

The Other Way.

The teacher had been talking about a hen sitting on eggs, says English Country Life, and, with the incubator in mind, asked if eggs could be hatched in any other way.

"Yes, sir," said an experienced person of nine. "Put 'em under a duck."

The Remedy.

"You're not in love, Robbie. You only think you are."

"Well, how the dickens am I to find out my mistake if I am mistaken?"

"Oh, marry the woman by all means."

A Distinction.

Mistress—Have you had any experience with children? Bridget—Nope, but they have had some wid me.

ROMAN MILLIONAIRES.

The Phenomenon of Mammoth Fortunes Not a New Thing.

While it is not a very tangible consolation to those of us who belong to the less favored class commercially, there is at least a sort of historic comfort in knowing that the phenomenon of mammoth fortunes is not a new thing.

A magazine writer goes back to ancient Rome, when there were no railroads or trusts or corporations, and gives some figures on the individual fortunes of that day which might look attractive even to some of our modern plutocrats.

Seneca, the philosopher and author, was worth \$17,500,000; Lentulus, the augur, \$16,600,000; Crassus, the politician who formed with Caesar and Pompey the first triumvirate, had a landed estate of more than \$8,000,000; the emperor Tiberius left a fortune of \$118,000,000, which the depraved Caligula got rid of in less than a year. A dozen others had possessions that ran into the millions.

It is true that these Romans did not "make" these fortunes in what we would call regular commercial operations. But they got the money, and they held on to it, which is about all that can safely be said of possessions that run into seven figures in any age or country.

And, speaking of campaign contributions and so forth, Julius Caesar once presented the consul Paulus with \$290,000 merely as a token of esteem and coupled with the hope that Paulus would do the right thing in a certain political matter that was pending. The argument was effective with Paulus, and neither he nor Caesar suffered any in popularity.

There are many things under the sun that are not new.

NAILED TO THE CROSS.

The Two Thieves That Were Crucified With the Saviour.

In nine out of ten pictures of the crucifixion where Christ's two companions in death are represented they are pictured as having been fastened to the cross with thongs or cords. The question naturally arises, Were the thieves in reality bound to their different instruments of torture while the blessed Saviour was nailed to his? And, if so, which mode of death was considered the more ignominious—binding or nailing? The remoteness of the event and the fact that in this case historical truth may have been sacrificed to pictorial effect make the above questions hard ones to answer. The early writers almost invariably refer to the thieves as having been nailed to the cross, while the early picture makers adhered to the general rule of representing them as having been tied or bound to their separate crosses.

If we are to give any credence to the story of the holy Empress Helen and her reputed discovery of the three crosses in the year 328 A. D., the two thieves were nailed to their crosses in a manner similar to that observed in the crucifixion of the Saviour. This conclusion has been settled upon for this reason: When the three crosses were disinterred from the mound in which tradition said they had been buried, that upon which Christ had suffered was only distinguished from the other two by the miracles it performed. This would certainly suffice to prove that all three of the instruments of torture bore similar nail marks and that the tradition of Christ being the only one nailed was not



When the bread or cake or pastry comes from the oven light, crisp and appetising, you are wont to say you have had good luck with your baking.

The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour.

To-day good baking isn't a matter of good luck in any home where Royal Household Flour is intelligently used.

In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Council resumed at 2 p.m. Mr. Paul gave notice of the introduction of a by-law to authorize the issue and sale of debentures to provide money for the improvement of our county roads.

Accounts, J. F. Smith & Son, \$4.05, and N. B. Miller, 35c, were ordered to be paid.

A communication from Rev. F. T. Dabb, re erection by the County of a fence adjoining the County property, was referred to Chairman of County Property committee, with power to act.

Mr. G. L. Jennings, representing the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, was heard, asking for a grant to endow a county bld.

On motion of Messrs. Baker and Paul, the Treasurer was instructed to hold no tax sale this year.

An account from Registrar Gleson for abstract and index for the Villages of Enterprise and Centreville, \$325.00, was referred to Finance committee.

Motion by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Wardens be instructed to obtain a legal opinion in

reference to the liability of this County to construct or maintain ditches already constructed along County roads for the drainage of farm lands adjoining County roads, or in other words, "Is the County liable to construct or maintain ditches as required for the benefit of the public highway?" Carried.

A motion of Col. Clyde and Mr. Miller, to defer action on Registry office, etc., etc., was ordered laid on the table until to-morrow.

Motion by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Misses Carson and Paul, M.P.P.'s, be invited to attend this session on Friday, at 10 a.m., in reference to County roads. Col. Martin presented a petition from Clarendon ratepayers, asking for a road across a foot-path over Clarendon East bridge. Laid on the table until Friday.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Council attend in a body to-morrow to witness the working of the road roller on the Humber road, and that the chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee provide a conveyance at the County's expense. Carried.

Council adjourned until 1:30 p.m. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, THIRD DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m. Col. Clyde, with consent of his son, withdrew his resolution, re Register office, etc.

Motion by Mr. Martin, seconded by

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Celebrities are often the recipients of quaint presents. For instance, on the marriage of Queen Victoria the farmers of East and West Pennard, Somersetshire, wishing to show their loyalty, manufactured from the milk of 750 cows an immense cheese nine feet in circumference. The gift was graciously accepted and was stored at Buckingham palace, where it would undoubtedly have found its way to the royal table had not its donors wished to exhibit it as an advertisement. Their request was granted, but after it had been exhibited and the makers would have returned it her majesty signified that owing to the altered conditions she could not accept it as a gift.

An equally homely gift was made to the late King Charles of Wurttemburg on the morning of his marriage to Princess Olga of Russia. A peasant woman sent him a pair of trousers of her own design, with a note expressing the hope that they might be found a better cut and fit than those which she had last had the honor of seeing his majesty wear.

The Italian singer, Signor Mario, inspired a hopeless passion in the hearts of so many women that at the time of his wedding some of this affection found expression in various strange gifts. One was in the shape of a cushion stuffed with tresses from the heads of many of his hopeless admirers. Another was from a lady in Munich who had had one of her teeth set in a scarfpin surrounded with pearls and emeralds. In an accompanying note she expressed the hope that by sometimes wearing the gift he might be reminded of his unknown worshiper.

The Other Way.

The teacher had been talking about a hen sitting on eggs, says English Country Life, and, with the incubator in mind, asked if eggs could be hatched in any other way.

"Yes, sir," said an experienced person of nine. "Put 'em under a duck."

The Remedy.

"You're not in love, Robbie. You only think you are."

"Well, how the dickens am I to find out my mistake if I am mistaken?"

"Oh, marry the woman by all means."

A Distinction.

Mistress—Have you had any experience with children? Bridget—Nope, but they have had some wid me.

ROMAN MILLIONAIRES.

The Phenomenon of Mammoth Fortunes Not a New Thing.

While it is not a very tangible consolation to those of us who belong to the less favored class commercially, there is at least a sort of historic comfort in knowing that the phenomenon of mammoth fortunes is not a new thing.

A magazine writer goes back to ancient Rome, when there were no railroads or trusts or corporations, and gives some figures on the individual fortunes of that day which might look attractive even to some of our modern plutocrats.

Seneca, the philosopher and author, was worth \$17,500,000; Lentulus, the augur, \$16,000,000; Crassus, the politician who formed with Caesar and Pompey the first triumvirate, had a landed estate of more than \$8,000,000; the emperor Tiberius left a fortune of \$118,000,000, which the depraved Caligula got rid of in less than a year. A dozen others had possessions that ran into the millions.

It is true that these Romans did not "make" these fortunes in what we would call regular commercial operations. But they got the money, and they held on to it, which is about all that can safely be said of possessions that run into seven figures in any age or country.

And, speaking of campaign contributions and so forth, Julius Caesar once presented the consul Paulus with \$290,000 merely as a token of esteem and coupled with the hope that Paulus would do the right thing in a certain political matter that was pending. The argument was effective with Paulus, and neither he nor Caesar suffered any in popularity.

There are many things under the sun that are not new.

NAILED TO THE CROSS.

The Two Thieves That Were Crucified With the Saviour.

In nine out of ten pictures of the crucifixion where Christ's two companions in death are represented they are pictured as having been fastened to the cross with thongs or cords. The question naturally arises, Were the thieves in reality bound to their different instruments of torture while the blessed Saviour was nailed to his? And, if so, which mode of death was considered the more ignominious—binding or nailing? The remoteness of the event and the fact that in this case historical truth may have been sacrificed to pictorial effect make the above questions hard ones to answer. The early writers almost invariably refer to the thieves as having been nailed to the cross, while the early picture makers adhered to the general rule of representing them as having been tied or bound to their separate crosses.

If we are to give any credence to the story of the holy Empress Helen and her reputed discovery of the three crosses in the year 328 A. D., the two thieves were nailed to their crosses in a manner similar to that observed in the crucifixion of the Saviour. This conclusion has been settled upon for this reason: When the three crosses were disinterred from the mound in which tradition said they had been buried, that upon which Christ had suffered was only distinguished from the other two by the miracles it performed. This would certainly suffice to prove that all three of the instruments of torture bore similar nail marks and that the tradition of Christ being the only one nailed was not



When the bread or cake or pastry comes from the oven light, crisp and appetising, you are wont to say you have had good luck with your baking.

The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour.

To-day good baking isn't a matter of good luck in any home where Royal Household Flour is intelligently used.

In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Council resumed at 2 p.m. Mr. Paul gave notice of the introduction of a by-law to authorize the issue and sale of debentures to provide money for the improvement of our county roads.

Accounts, J. F. Smith & Son, \$4.05, and N. B. Miller, 35c, were ordered to be paid.

A communication from Rev. F. T. Dobb, re erection by the County of a fence adjoining the County property, was referred to Chairman of County Property committee, with power to act.

Mr. G. L. Jennings, representing the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, was heard, asking for a grant to endow a county bed.

On motion of Messrs. Baker and Paul, the Treasurer was instructed to hold no tax sales this year.

An account from Registrar Gibson for abstract indexes for the Villages of Enterprise and Centreville, \$325.00, was referred to Finance committee.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Warden be instructed to obtain a legal opinion in reference to the liability of this County to construct or maintain ditches already constructed along County roads for the drainage of farm lands adjoining County roads, or in other words, "Is the County liable to construct or maintain ditches except as required for the benefit of the public highway?" Carried.

A motion of Col. Clyde and Mr. Miller, to defer action on Registry office files, etc., was ordered laid on the table until to-morrow.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Messrs. Carscallen and Paul, M.P.P.'s, be invited to attend this session on Friday, at 10 a.m., in reference to County roads.

Mr. Martin presented a petition from Camden ratepayers, asking for the construction of a foot-path over Camden East bridge. Laid on the table until Friday.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Council attend in a body to-morrow to witness the working of the road roller on the Hamburg road, and that the chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee provide a conveyance at the County's expense. Carried.

Council adjourned until 1:30 p.m. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, THIRD DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m. Col. Clyde, with consent of his second, withdrew his resolution, re Registry office files.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by

business man and expert to look after the business is a good Smith, and

once with children? Bridget—Nope, but they have had some wild me,

Make Your Hair Grow

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hail's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy! For the whiskers and mustache we make EUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors both brown or soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Saves Babies' Lives.



MENTION THIS PAPER

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. *Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."*

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Prepaid to any address. After using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Great Galt's Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Arr. Deseronto	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03
Arr. Napanee	6.12	6.12	6.12	6.12	6.12	6.12
Arr. Stratford	6.21	6.21	6.21	6.21	6.21	6.21
Arr. Newburgh	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.49	6.49
Arr. Thomson's Mills	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Arr. Camden East	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.51
Arr. York	6.52	6.52	6.52	6.52	6.52	6.52
Arr. Galtbrith	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53
Arr. Moscow	6.54	6.54	6.54	6.54	6.54	6.54
Arr. Madlake Bridge	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
Arr. Enterprise	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56
Arr. Victoria	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.57
Arr. Lumworth	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.58	6.58
Arr. Brinsford	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59
Arr. Maribank	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
Arr. Larkins	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61
Arr. Stoats	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62
Arr. Tweed	6.63	6.63	6.63	6.63	6.63	6.63
Arr. Tweed	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.64
Arr. Bridgewater	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65
Arr. Queenboro	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66
Arr. Allans	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67
Arr. Banrockburn	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

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Arr. Allans	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.67
Arr. Banrockburn	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.68

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payment of same, payable 15th Jany, 1907, at \$400. *Lost.*

On motion of Messrs. Creighton and Woods, the question of a grant to Hay Bay ferry, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Mr. Baker presented the report of the Finance committee, and Mr. Paul presented the minority report of same committee, which was read.

Communications from Crown and Dominion banks were read, and referred to Finance committee.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on reports of the Finance committee. Warden in the chair.

Council rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Report adopted.

Council adjourned till 1:30 p.m.

Council resumed.

Mr. Paul introduced by-law for issue of debentures, which was read first time.

Mr. Miller gave notice of the introduction of a by-law to assist in building wire fences along the County roads.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on Finance committee's reports. Warden in the chair.

Cause 1 was read. Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Hall, that it be adopted.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the cause be amended by striking out "Dominion Bank" and inserting "Crown Bank."

On motion clause 1 was referred back to committee.

Clauses 2 and 3 were adopted.

A communication from George Dawson was read and referred to the Commissioners of Elizabethtown division.

Accounts of T. B. Wallace, \$5.55; J. Stovel, \$20; Irving Parks, contingent, \$6.20; F. Burrows, P.S.I., \$2.00, were ordered to be paid.

An account of Toomey & Oswald was ordered to be laid on the table, and one of \$73.00, from Sawyer-Massey Co., was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the equalized assessment be the same as last year. *Carried.*

Moved in amendment by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the assessment rolls be produced and assessment equalized therefrom. *Lost.*

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that Messrs. Carscallen and Paul, M.P.P.'s, of Lennox and Addington, be requested to use their influence to have the County Road By-law approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. *Carried.*

On motion Messrs. T. G. Carscallen and W. J. Paul, M.P.P.'s, were thanked for their attendance on the Council.

Mr. Burrows was heard in reference to the amendments of the Public School act.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, FOURTH DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m. Warden in the chair; all the members present.

Mr. Baker presented first report of the Finance committee, which was read, and on motion Council went into Committee of the Whole to consider. The Warden in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Woods, that clause 1 be adopted. *Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Col. Clyde, that clause 1 be amended by inserting the words "Crown Bank" in lieu of "Dominion Bank." *Lost.*

Committee rose, reported, and asked to sit again. On motion the report was adopted.

Accounts of Sawyer-Massey Co., \$4.00; W. A. Martin, \$19.50; S. Paul \$3.50, were ordered paid.

An amount, Sawyer-Massey Co., \$1,919, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Chairman of Roads and Bridges purchase sixty feet of belt for road rollers. *Carried.*

Mr. Miller presented By-law to assist in erection of wire fences along County roads, which was read first time.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Council issue documents for the sum of \$16,000 for expenditure on improvement of County roads. *Lost.*

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Miller, that a levy of 1 1/2 mills on the dollar of equalized assessments be made for County road purposes. *Carried.*

Council adjourned till 1:30 p.m.

Council resumed.

An account of N. B. Miller, Commissioner U. E. L. Division, North Frederickburgh, \$4.00, was presented, and on motion, Council refused payment.

On motion first report of Roads and Bridges committee, resolution adopting it was rescinded and referred back to the committee.

Mr. Miller asked for the views and

TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO ESCAPED SPRING CATARRH BY TAKING PE-RU-NA.

Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh—Nothing Robs One of Strength Like Spring Catarrh.



MISS ESTELLE CAMPBELL.

Peru-na is the Finest Tonic For a Weary Woman.

Miss B. Inez Silvera, 189 W. 136th street, New York City, Grand Recorder Daughters of American Independence, writes:

"Nine years of work, without a vacation, wore out my nervous system. I lost my appetite and felt weak and exhausted nearly all the time.

"Peruna restored me to perfect health in five weeks. It is the finest tonic for a weary woman that I know of. I gladly endorse it."—B. Inez Silvera.

Peruna is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.



MISS B. INEZ SILVERA.

Miss Estelle Campbell, 140 N. High street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Peruna helped me when almost everything else failed. I was rundown from overwork, as I had not been able to take a vacation for three years and naturally my nerves were all unstrung and I was greatly in need of rest and a tonic.

"I went away for two months, but did not seem to get my strength back, although I was taking a prescription which the doctor gave me before I went away.

"At the request of my relatives, with whom I was visiting, I began to use Peruna, and you cannot realize how glad I was when within a week I found I was feeling so much better. Inside of a month I was feeling splendidly, ready and able to take up my work again."—Estelle Campbell.

A Spring Tonic.

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question.

We have on file thousands of letters which testify to the curative and preventive value of Peruna in cases of nervous depression and run down conditions of the system. We quote a typical case:

Mr. Frank Williams, 3935 34th street, New York City, member First Presbyterian Church and Captain Capitol Golf Club, writes:

"Last spring I suffered with malaria

and a run down condition which seemed very difficult to overcome.

"I tried several different tonics but did not seem to get much better until I began using Peruna. My recovery was slow, but I was improving and I was glad to continue using it.

"At the end of two months my health was restored and I looked and felt much better than I had for years. Your remedy is well worthy of a recommend and I am pleased to give it mine."—Frank Williams.

Peruna never fails to prevent spring catarrh or nervous prostration, if taken in time.

Peru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, June 4th, 1906.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were: Messrs. Z. A. Grooms, F. Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, Alf. McCutcheon. The Reeve Presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Herrington, Warner, and Grange, re Otter Creek. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that \$10.00 be laid out in Road Section, No 64 under the supervision of E. R. Sills. *Carried.*

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by

LAPUM.

Statute labor begins to-day, with L. Rose as overseer.

Miss Jessie Huff, spent a few days last week, with her aunt, Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East.

Levi Brown, is the possessor of a hen that lays an egg weighing four ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown, recently visited their daughter, Mrs. A. A. Snider, Odessa.

Mrs. Levi Brown, accompanied by Mrs. B. Rose and Miss Jessie Huff, spent Monday at Catarqui and Kingston.

DENBIGH.

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The court of revision for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby was held at Venachar on Saturday, 2nd inst. It was a busy day for its members, and the session had to be extended until late in the evening to enable them to dispose of all the appeals before them. A special meeting of the municipal council was held, at the Denbigh house on the 5th inst.

Confirmation services were held at the Latheran church, on Sunday last, and six young members confirmed and received in full membership of the

payment of same, payable 15th Jany, 1907, at \$400. Lost.

On motion of Messrs. Creighton and Woods, the question of a grant to Hay Bay ferry, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Mr. Baker presented the report of the Finance committee, and Mr. Paul presented the minority report of same committee, which was read.

Communications from Crown and Dominion banks were read, and referred to Finance committee.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on reports of the Finance committee. Warden in the chair.

Council rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Report adopted.

Council adjourned till 1:30 p.m.

Council resumed.

Mr. Paul introduced by-law for issue of debentures, which was read first time.

Mr. Miller gave notice of the introduction of a by-law to assist in building wire fences along the County roads.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on Finance committee's reports. Warden in the chair.

Cause 1 was read. Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Hall, that it be adopted.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the clause be amended by striking out "Dominion Bank" and inserting "Crown Bank."

On motion clause 1 was referred back to committee.

Clauses 2 and 3 were adopted.

A communication from George Dawson was read and referred to the Commissioners of Ernestown division.

Accounts of T. B. Wallace, \$5.55; J. Stovel, \$20; Irving Parks, contingent, \$6.20; F. Burrows, P.S.I., \$2.00, were ordered to be paid.

An account of Toomey & Oswald was ordered to be laid on the table, and one of \$75.00, from Sawyer-Massey Co., was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the equalized assessment be the same as last year. Cd.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the assessment rolls be produced and assessment equalized therefrom. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that Messrs. Carscallen and Paul, M.P.P.'s, of Lennox and Addington, be requested to use their influence to have the County Road By-law approved by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. Carried.

On motion Messrs. T. G. Carscallen and W. J. Paul, M.P.P.'s, were thanked for their attendance on the Council.

Mr. Burrows was heard in reference to the amendments of the Public School act.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, FOURTH DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m. Warden in the chair; all the members present.

Mr. Baker presented first report of the Finance committee, which was read, and on motion Council went into Committee of the Whole to consider it. The Warden in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Woods, that clause 1 be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Col. Clyde, that clause 1 be amended by inserting the words "Crown Bank" in lieu of "Dominion Bank." Lost.

Committee rose, reported, and asked to sit again. (On motion the report was adopted.)

Accounts of Sawyer-Massey Co., \$4.00, W. A. Martin, \$19.50; S. Paul \$3.50, were ordered paid.

An account, Sawyer-Massey Co., \$1,919, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Chairman of Roads and Bridges purchase sixty feet of belt for road roller. Carried.

Mr. Miller presented By-law to assist in erection of wire fences along County roads, which was read first time.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Council issue debentures for the sum of \$16,000 for expenditure on improvement of County roads. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Miller, that a levy of 1 1/2 mills on the dollar of equalized assessments be made for County road purposes. Carried.

Council adjourned till 1:30 p.m.

Council resumed.

An account of N. B. Miller, Commissioner U. E. L. Division, North Frederickburgh, \$4.00, was presented, and on motion, Council refused payment.

On motion first report of Roads and Bridges committee, resolution adopting it was rescinded and referred back to the committee.

Mr. Martin asked for the vans and

TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO ESCAPED SPRING CATARRH BY TAKING PE-RU-NA.

Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh—Nothing Robs One of Strength Like Spring Catarrh.



MISS ESTELLE CAMPBELL.

Peru-na is the Finest Tonic For a Weary Woman.

Miss B. Inez Silvera, 189 W. 136th street, New York City, Grand Recorder Daughters of American Independence, writes:

"Nine years of work, without a vacation, wore out my nervous system. I lost my appetite and felt weak and exhausted nearly all the time.

"Peruna restored me to perfect health in five weeks. It is the finest tonic for a weary woman that I know of. I gladly endorse it."—B. Inez Silvera.

Peruna is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.



MISS B. INEZ SILVERA.

Miss Estelle Campbell, 140 N. High street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Peruna helped me when almost everything else failed. I was rundown from overwork, as I had not been able to take a vacation for three years and naturally my nerves were all unstrung and I was greatly in need of rest and a tonic.

"I went away for two months, but did not seem to get my strength back, although I was taking a prescription which the doctor gave me before I went away.

"At the request of my relatives, with whom I was visiting, I began to use Peruna, and you cannot realize how glad I was when within a week I found I was feeling so much better. Inside of a month I was feeling splendidly, ready and able to take up my work again."—Estelle Campbell.

A Spring Tonic.

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question.

We have on file thousands of letters which testify to the curative and preventive value of Peruna in cases of nervous depression and run down conditions of the system. We quote a typical case:

Mr. Frank Williams, 3935 34th street, New York City, member First Presbyterian Church and Captain Capitol Golf Club, writes:

"Last spring I suffered with malaria

and a run down condition which seemed very difficult to overcome.

"I tried several different tonics but did not seem to get much better until I began using Peruna. My recovery was slow, but I was improving and I was glad to continue using it.

"At the end of two months my health was restored and I looked and felt much better than I had for years. Your remedy is well worthy of a recommend and I am pleased to give it mine."—Frank Williams.

Peruna never fails to prevent spring catarrh or nervous prostration, if taken in time.

Peru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, June 4th, 1906.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were: Messrs. Z. A. Grooms, F. Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, Alf. McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Herrington, Warner, and Grange, re Otter Creek. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that \$10.00 be laid out in Road Section, No 64 under the supervision of E. R. Sills. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by

LAPUM.

Statute labor begins to-day, with B. Rose as overseer.

Miss Jessie Huff, spent a few days last week, with her aunt, Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East.

Levi Brown, is the possessor of a hen that lays an egg weighing four ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown, recently visited their daughter, Mrs. Atkin Snider, Odessa.

Mrs. Levi Brown, accompanied by Mrs. B. Rose and Miss Jessie Huff, spent Monday at Cataraqui and Kingston.

DENBIGH.

The court of revision for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby was held at Venachar on Saturday, 2d inst. It was a busy day for its members, and the session had to be extended until late in the evening to enable them to dispose of all the appeals before them. A special meeting of the municipal council was held, at the Denbigh house on the 5th inst.

Confirmation services were held at the Lutheran church, on Sunday last and six young members confirmed and received in full membership of the

missioner U. E. L. Division, North Fredericksburgh, \$4.00, was presented and on motion, Council adjourned.

On motion of a report of Roads and Bridges' committee, resolution adopting it was passed and referred back to the committee.

Mr. Martin asked for money as and says,

Yester—Bogart, Chignion, Hall, Miller, Woods—5.

Nays—Bak, Clegg, Martin, Phillips—4.

Mr. Woods presented a report of County Property committee, which was read and adopted.

An account of the County Clerk, contingencies, \$11.30, was ordered to be paid.

On motion in petition from Captain ratepayers, asking for construction of footwalk over the County East Bridge, was filed.

An account of Thomas & Oswald, \$80, was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Col. Cyd, seconded by Mr. Chignion, that the Roads and Bridges' committee visit the bridge reported by a representative of the different divisions, as far as may be necessary, at the end of one month of Roads and Bridges' committee, and that this Committee have power to prepare specifications and receive tenders for the same. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned until Thursday, 14th June.

ington, Warner, and Grange, re Otter Creek. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that \$10.00 be laid out in Road Section, No 64 under the supervision of E. R. Sills. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the communication from Herington, Warner, and Grange, re Otter Creek drain, be referred to the committee having the work in charge to take immediate action to have the drain repaired. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by C. Anderson, that Sidney Pringle be paid \$6.00 for rebuilding two culverts in road section No 23 by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

A petition of Robert Bowen and others was read and laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that on the petition of Robert Bowen and others the matter be referred to the Reeve to investigate the need of the said repairs, with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by F. Sexsmith, that James McKittrick's name be added to the list of fence-viewers, the same having been accidentally omitted from the said list, and that the by-law be amended accordingly. Carried.

A petition of Ira D. Grooms and others re closing a road in the 2nd concession, was read and laid on the table for discussion.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by E. R. Sills, that on the petition of Ira D. Grooms and others, the Clerk be authorized to post the necessary notices and advertise the same to close the road running east and west across lot Number 5, in the 2nd concession, between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Napanee and Belleville road. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that whereas a notice having been received from Hugh Killorin, one of the ratepayers of the Hemple drainage works, to have the said drain cleaned out and all obstructions removed, be it therefore resolved that the Clerk notify all parties interested in the said works to clean out all obstructions across their said lands from the drain forthwith, in accordance with the provisions of the Drainage Acts. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by F. Sexsmith, that the following accounts be paid: Henry Kellar, 65 loads of sand, \$6.50; Frank Amey, repairing hay scales in Seiby, \$2.70; Edward Dodge, for 28 loads of gravel, \$1.40. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by E. R. Sills, that Henry Sexsmith, assessor be paid \$50.00 for services as assessor for the year 1906.

Moved and seconded that the Clerk notify Mr. Edward Dodge to remove forthwith, the fence that he placed across the street running between Mr. I. Huyck's and the late J. W. Green's lots, and if he refuses or neglects to remove said fence that this council will take action to compel him to remove the same. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Chas. Anderson, that the Collector's time be extended until the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the last Monday in June, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m.

A. WINTERS,
Clerk.

Quite the Contrary.

"After all, my friend," began the solemn stranger, "life is but a dream, a—"

"Not much, I am t," snorted the hard headed man. "In nearly every dream I ever had I was gettin' more in my way than I knowed what to do with."

FRENCHMEN AND SPANISH.

French people find it difficult to speak Spanish properly. Victor Hugo boasted that he was the only Frenchman who could really speak Spanish something of Spain being mingled in his ancestry.

But for some trouble and sorrow we should never know half the good there is about us.—Dickens.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the
Signature
of

Castor Fletcher

ly visited their daughter, Mrs. Atkin Snider, Odessa.

Mrs. Levi Brown, accompanied by Mrs. B. Rose and Miss Jessie Huff, spent Monday at Catarquini and Kingston.

Warm Weather Goods.

Gits, Gasoline-Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice-Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

BATH.

W. A. Grange, B. Murphy and Capt. Holmes and family all of Napanee spent a few hours in our village on Sunday last.

Edward Steacy and family, Kingston have arrived to spend the summer here.

The summer resort, formerly conducted by Thomas Edwards, will this year, be under the management of James Graham.

Silas Burley, Rochester, N. Y. is visiting, this week, at his son's, Chas. Burley.

Roderick Johnston and wife and son George, have returned to Rochester, N. Y., after a week's visit amongst his friends here. Dr. S. L. Nash and Mrs. Nash were in Picton on Monday last attending the funeral of Mrs. Denton Picton, a sister of Mrs. Nash.

W. Topliff and wife, Edward Wemp and wife, and Miss Clifford spent Sunday last in Napanee at Frank Mills'.

Albert Root, Napanee, the representative of the Beaver, of that place, was in our village on Monday of this week.

The steamer North King makes her calls here every Sunday now.

G. A. Wartman has built a new verandah in front of his residence.

D. T. Rouse is having his office overhauled, to get it ready for the use of the public library.

Dr. H. S. Northmore is having his residence painted.

Wyandotte Dalmatian's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

eff was held, at the Denbigh house, on the 5th inst.

Confirmation services were held at the Lutheran church, on Sunday last, and six young members confirmed and received in full membership of the church. In the afternoon, Rev. G. Dusdell had to conduct the funeral of an aged member of his congregation in Raglan, Renfrew county, and, Monday held, again, divine service at Denbigh in the forenoon. After the closing of the services, he started for Kaleda Station, on his trip to Berlin, Ont., to attend the forty-sixth annual session of the Lutheran synod of Canada, which, this year, meets in Berlin. The synod will be daily in session from the 7th to the 12th inst.

August Koehne's mother arrived here from Germany, and intends to make her home with him a nephew of Mr. Koehne also accompanied her, but was detained in quarantine at Montreal on account of having sore eyes. He is however, also expected to arrive in a few days.

The trustees of our school section intend to undertake some extensive and very much needed repairs of our school house and grounds during the summer vacation. The ratepayers have been consulted as to their desire of repairing the present building or erecting a new and somewhat larger one, and the majority decided in favor of the repairs while the minority are of the opinion that the required repairs will cost so much, and may be unsatisfactory when done, that the additional cost of building a new and more suitable one would be more than compensated for by meeting all future requirements for years.

The provincial legislature has made a grant of \$500, to effect some badly needed repairs on the Denbigh-Gifford Colonization road. Oscar Chatsen has been appointed overseer of the work. Three hundred dollars have also been granted for repairing the road between Vennachar and Plevna, and William Sallans was appointed to oversee the expenditure of that grant.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and unware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. O.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XII.

It was with considerable interest that Larry glanced around him.

They were in the heart of the most densely populated portion of the city, and in one of its most picturesque, as well as remarkable, sections. Daylight would have disclosed to wondering eyes a thousand strange features that went to make up a blended picture such as must long have haunted the memory of any one who cherished a love for the quaint, the bizarre, the Oriental.

It must be admitted, however, that at least one of the senses has no love for these animated scenes in eastern cities—eyes may delight in the rich grouping of bright colors rivaling the prismatic hues of the rainbow, and ears even be forced to admire the wonderful barbaric music to be heard on every hand, but no cultivated European or American nose has ever been known to sniff the abominable odors to be detected in such marts with any other feeling than that of disgust.

Still, familiarity often breeds contempt, and people grow accustomed to almost everything in time.

Larry knew instantly that, as Lord Rackett had intimated, their chase had brought them to the regions of boats.

He had them before him—boats by scores—aye, boats by hundreds—usually of the sampan order, and lashed side by side, just as coal-barges may be seen on American rivers.

Where, in all this vast concourse, were they to seek for Avis, even providing she had been brought to this spot, which fact must still remain an open question?

It was a feature of the matter that now began to assume appalling proportions to Larry, and somehow he began to depend upon his companion for means to bridge over the abyss.

Fortunately, Lord Rackett did not fail him.

The big, bluff Englishman seemed to have gained complete mastery over the Chinaman to whose engineering skill they owed their presence here—in fact, he appeared to have partly hypnotized him, and was in a position to secure whatever information the fellow possessed.

Fortunate it was that such a thing should be so—indeed, it promised to prove the most valuable element in the game.

At least Plympton seemed to have a fair amount of enthusiasm when he left the native and whirled upon Larry, and the very sight of his confidence aroused new hope in the breast of the other.

"Then, all is not lost yet?" he demanded, as though seeking a sign.

"Well, I should say not by a great sight," returned the hearty Briton, only with considerable more emphasis than I have ventured to give; "it may look desperate enough. God knows, but we'll change all that in double-quick order, and the time has come to make move, so follow me and fear nothing."

That was the sort of talk to revive drooping spirits and put new confidence in a man. Larry's feelings underwent a decided change, and rose from zero to summer heat.

A burning desire swept over him, a mad longing to get at those who were responsible for this outrage; it was the same savage feeling that the hungry wolf experiences as it leaps at the throat

of onorous fervor, but neither of those who could count themselves the cause of the clamor appeared to lose heart because of it.

Indeed, strange though it may appear, they were paying little or no heed to matters around them, all attention being concentrated upon the boat toward which they so vigorously pushed their way.

By this time, more or less lights having been diffused around the immediate vicinity, owing to so many curtains being drawn aside, they were enabled to make out that the vessel was a small junk, the matting sails of which were slewed up in the peculiar style to those boats used for general Chinese navigation and coast commerce.

All this tallied with what they had learned from the man Lord Rackett had hypnotized.

It was evident that the increasing confusion among the houseboats and collected sampans had ere now attracted attention on board the junk.

Signs of life were to be seen in figures that flitted past the shining light, and Larry also felt positive he heard loud orders given in a foreign tongue, presumably Russian.

The sound stirred his heart, for it announced the fact of their having laid a direct course through all the beastly troubles with which they had been beset.

It was also like the clear notes of a bugle urging the charging soldiers on in the face of stinging bullets and roaring bombs; only a little spurt and they would clear the remaining distance.

There was need of the utmost haste, for already the hempen ropes that held the junk to the flotilla were thrown off, and the vessel had commenced to open a gap between, urged on by the current.

Lord Rackett saw this and put out a little more energy, while behind him Larry was doing marvellous things in skipping from boat to boat with the agility of a mountain chamois.

Thus they reached the last sampan—the open water yawned between; but brave hearts could not be daunted, and with a roar Lord Rackett leaped the gulf, followed by Larry, and landed on the deck of the floating junk.

CHAPTER XIII.

It was a close shave.

Had they been delayed just ten seconds in their progress, it would have been utterly impossible for them to have cleared the rapidly widening breach and gained the deck of the moving junk as they did.

Which might be considered an especial piece of good luck in their favor.

Although thus enabled to carry their point, it could not be said that they had won a victory—indeed, the preliminary skirmish had only been fought, and the real battle was yet to come.

No one realized this better than Lord Rackett, whose past life had been somewhat of the tempestuous character, a checkered career in which there were many red crosses that marked scenes of turmoil, where a quick wit was as necessary as the good English brawn to break it up.

Possibly in this boarding the enemy's boat they may have been placing themselves in a trap from which there was no escape.

At any rate, it had been done, and re-

they could hear among the clatter of Chinese tongues that rough Russian voice; it might not belong to the Count himself, but, nevertheless, the presence of such a man aboard was *prima facie* evidence that they had not gone amiss in their search.

"Back up this way," said Plympton, as he edged toward the door of the cabin.

Larry grasped his meaning; even in this exciting moment his senses were peculiarly clear and on the alert.

Long companionship with Dr. Jack had taught him the only way to take hold of a situation like this and the absolute necessity of maintaining a perfectly cool demeanor.

This movement on their part seemed to be the signal for an attack.

They saw a sudden forward movement on the part of the hovering mass. It was like the plunge of the lightning express into the mountain defile—with a hiss and a roar the deluge was upon them.

At any rate those at bay seemed disposed to do their part from the start.

When a man finds himself attacked by a mob of ferocious "Chinks," he is not apt to halt upon his convictions as to whether or not he is averse to the shedding of human gore; at such times necessity drives him into defending his life, and all law has long since decided that a human being is justified to any extent in thus standing up to save his existence.

On these grounds alone they felt the right was on their side, even if Avis and her safety had not entered into the question.

So they opened upon the shadowy line that had pushed forward—opened with a vengeance and earnestness that promised speedy results.

The junk was not in absolute darkness, although no lights were to be seen save the one far aft, and which had doubtless been intended to illuminate the passage of some expected person across the crowded sampans and house-boats near by.

Thus it was feasible for our friends, now that their eyes were no longer blinded by this brilliant light, to partially distinguish the ugly yellow faces of the advancing Chinese sailors, and even see the shining weapons they gripped so fiercely in threatening hands.

Under these conditions it was possible to show their mettle and skill, and no bullet flew without finding its billet.

Still the Russian stormed and raved as he urged his deluded slaves on.

Neither Larry nor his comrade were linguists, and jointly possessed but a smattering of the Russian language, but both of them were ready to wager that the Cossack was laying down the law to the accompaniment of the most lusty swear words known to his tongue.

The Chinese character may hardly be looked upon as fierce and warlike; some fragments of the nation, such as the Tartars of the north and the giant mountaineers of the south, known as the Black Flags, have indeed all the inherent qualities of a warrior people, but the main body seem to be devoted to the arts of peace and to solving the ever-present problem of daily existence.

This being the case, they were not apt to stand up very long upon finding themselves targets for such sharp practice.

Lord Rackett tried in vain to discover the owner of that bass voice.

He would not only have felt justified, but immensely pleased could he have sent his compliments in the shape of a bullet through the stout lungs of the man who urged the mad rabble on, since such a lucky stroke, by cutting off his supply of breath, would wind up his noisy harangue, and the advancing sailors, finding themselves left to their own devices, would of necessity have dropped out.

The man shouting was evidently something of an old fox, and he knew enough to keep his precious body securely hidden by a mast or some similar protection.

Lord Rackett was not the man to let an opportunity go by because he could not realize his highest ambitions.

With him the policy of half a loaf be-

SLIGHTED LOVE AVENGED

HOW A JELTED PARISIAN PUNISHED A GIRL.

A Successful Rival Was Denounced as the Leader of a Gang of Burglars.

Slighted love has just been avenging itself in two cases in a very different manner from the now stale recourse to the knife and the revolver, writes a Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph. In each instance the methods have certainly not been devoid of originality, but while the author of the one has been requested to hold himself at the disposal of the police, the other has won himself any amount of gratitude from the family which had scornfully rejected his matrimonial advances. Hero No. 1, if such a term can be applied to a gay law student somewhat addicted to flirtation, had been making up to a pretty blonde in the Latin Quarter, but the girl, although not currently supposed to be particularly hard-hearted, had for some reason or another sent him about his business. The youth's vanity had been considerably wounded, he had vowed to pay her out, and when a night or two ago she sought to repose of her downy couch in her trim little chamber, high up in the house where she dwelt, and was just composing herself to slumber, she was startled by a weird noise. She opened her eyes, and, to her dismay, beheld a tall object attired in a voluminous white robe standing at the foot of her bed.

Terror kept the fascinating blonde mute, but when, in low deep tones, the words, "I have come to fetch you and to bear you away from this world," were uttered by the mysterious visitor, the poor girl screamed out,

"A GHOST! A GHOST!" and, bounding from her couch into the middle of the tiny room, fell prone on the floor. Attracted by the noise, neighbors rushed in to find the chamber empty, save for the presence of its tenant, who was lying in a state of insensibility. The police and a doctor were promptly sent for, and when after an hour's interval, the heroine of this grim adventure had been restored to consciousness, she related that she had received the unwelcome visit of a spirit. The officials, however, being decidedly sceptical on this point, started on an investigation, with the result that the mischief was traced to the law student, who confessed that he had got up the scene to punish the lovely blonde for her rejection of his overtures, and that he had obtained entrance to her room by means of a false key. He has not been arrested, but, as said above, has to hold himself at the disposal of the commissary.

Siut No. 2 had made his advances to a lovely girl, the daughter of retired tradespeople, for what is called "le bon motif," that is to say, his intentions were honorable, and he meant marriage. Unfortunately, the young man, although bearing an excellent reputation, was poor, so the family, which indulged in ambitions projects for the settlement of the pretty damsel, gave him politely to understand that he was no match for her. Not long after the occurrence of this little episode there appeared on the scene

A VERY SMART YOUTH, who gave himself out as having already a splendid situation, which brought him in \$2,500 a year, and was only a stepping-stone to a far more brilliant position. The girl and her parents were completely dazzled, and without starting on the slightest inquiry received him with open arms. The wedding day was fixed, the trousseau purchased, and relatives and friends were assembled at a dinner party which was to be a prelude to the great event. Due justice had been done to the viands, and dessert with sundry bottles of sparkling cham-

PALE, WEAK WOMEN.

Cain New Health and Strength Through
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Anæmia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People actually make new blood. Can any cure be more direct or certain? Blood is bound to cure bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anæmia just as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Clara Cook, a young English woman who recently came to this country from Portsmouth, England, and is at present residing at Prince's Lodge, Halifax Co., N. S. She says: "I am an enthusiastic believer in the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for anæmia. I had suffered from the trouble almost from childhood, but a few years ago it developed into a severe type of the trouble. My skin was pale and waxy; my lips seemed bloodless, and my entire system was run down. I suffered from headaches, dizziness and weak spells, and my friends feared that I was going into a decline. I tried tonics and emulsions, but without benefit. Then a friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the same trouble advised me to try them. In a short time they began to help me and in a couple of months I was quite well, the color having returned to my face, my appetite improved and I had gained in weight. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all anæmic girls and women."

The pale anæmic person needs only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing—they make new blood. They won't cure any disease that isn't originally caused by bad blood. But when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills replace bad blood with good blood they strike straight at the root and cause of all common diseases like anæmia, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, kidney trouble and the secret troubles that every woman knows but none of them like to talk about, even to their doctors. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE UNIVERSAL MOTHERHOOD.

An Incident of Two Little Orphan Piggies and a Carrion-Dog.

Two years ago, when the Russians and the Japanese were giving the world reason to doubt the possibility of universal brotherhood, a British war correspondent witnessed a little incident in brute life which bore its lesson home to the onlookers. The narrator was marching with the Japanese army.

While the hot air was palpitating with the vibrations of a heavy cannonade a regiment of Japanese troops was crossing a narrow ford of the river just south of Liu-yang. A long stream of the sturdy, plodding little men was dammed up on the bank, where a straggling village had come under the range of Russian fire. In one of its streets a few yards back we had passed a piteous incident of war. A sow was lying dead, killed, apparently, by the fragments of a shell, and round her some of her lean offspring were raising pitiful cries, so human and baby-like. Occasionally one or other of them would suck again ineffectually at the maternal source of food-supply that yielded not, and then would gaze with uncomprehending, wondering eyes at its prostrate mother. Hunger and dismay were never more expressively voiced than in the cries of these little piggies.

While we were waiting at the water's edge for our turn to cross, a Japanese "Tommy," nudging my arm, pointed to two, evidently of the same brood, who were following a dog with shrill, importunate cries. She was a lank and hungry-looking beast, with tattered, mangy-looking coat—one of those mongrel outcasts of canine society, the carrion-dogs or scavenger-dogs, to be found all over China. She was obviously a possession of a litter of her own, and

CREEDS OF THE PRISONER.

Interesting Statistics About Convicts in British Prisons.

An interesting return was issued from the British Home Office, "the declared religious creeds" of the prisoners in each of his Majesty's prisons in Great Britain on the 28th March last. The prisoners on that day in England and Wales numbered 21,580 and the return classifies them according to the following denominations:

Church of England 16,089, Roman Catholics 4,397, Jews 257, Wesleyan 352, Methodist New Connexion 8, Primitive Methodist 65, Bible Christians 5, United Methodists 8, Methodist Free Church 2, Calvinistic Methodist 29, Congregationalist 53, Presbyterian 79, Baptist 132, Salvation Army 11, Unitarian 13, Quaker 1, Plymouth Brethren 1, Christian Brethren 1, Greek Church 4, Lutheran 19, Waldensian 1, Mahomedan and Buddhist 3, Spiritualist 1, Atheist 22, no religion 26, not ascertained 1; total 21,580.

In Scotland there were on the same day in prisons and police cells 2,857 persons, classified thus: Presbyterians 1,724, Roman Catholics 981, Episcopalians 146, Lutheran 1, and Jews 5.

JAPS WANT LONGER LEGS.

Japanese scientists attribute the superior stature of the English-speaking races to their meat eating habits, and the Emperor is reported to be considering a scheme to put the nation on a meat diet to make his subjects grow taller. A native physician of Tokio, who was educated in England, is advocating the general use of the bicycle to achieve the same purpose. In his opinion the bicycle is the most successful body builder and muscle developer the English people possess. He envies the English length of limb. He recommends that young Japs, of both sexes, be taught early in youth to ride the bicycle.

Landlady: "That new boarder is either married or a widower." Daughter: "Why, mamma, he says he is a bachelor!" Landlady: "Don't you believe it. When he opens his pocket-book to pay his bill he always turns his back to me."

A Carefully Prepared Pill.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

Miss Dauber: "I can generally tell what a person's profession is by looking at his face." Miss Gushe (sitting for a portrait): "Now, isn't that a coincidence! Do you know, the very first time I saw your face I said to myself, 'I'll bet that woman paints'!"

A Quick Recovery from Fever and all sickness is always the case when "Fervorin" the best tonic is used. It builds, it strengthens, it gives new life. Try it.

Mattie: "What has become of your anti-slang society that you took so much interest in a few months ago?" Helen: "Oh, it's in the consommé. The president got nutty and imagined she was the only dept in the pan, so we gave her the willies and the dinky-dink association shot the chutes."

A Successful Medicine.—Everyone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsement of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything

The Wisest Thing
IS TO DISCARD THE ADULTERATED
JAPAN TEA AND USE
"SALADAJ"
CEYLON GREEN TEA.

AN ABSOLUTELY PURE TEA OF THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE QUALITY
Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp

THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

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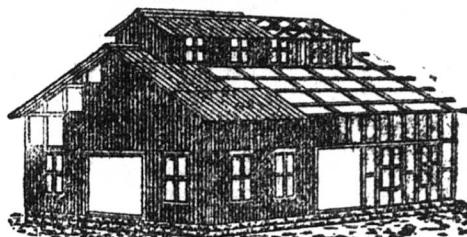
The company owns as a mining claim, free from any encumbrances, the favorably and well-known Columbus Mine of 40 acres, which has a 5-foot vein, one foot being high-grade cobalt, with good silver value, at only four feet depth, located in Coleman Township, near Giroux Lake, in a most favorable location nearby many of the big mining claims as the Drummond, Jacobs and others, and only a few feet from the famous G.I. timber limit which is so rich in silver that the Government decided to designate it for the benefit of the public. The under-ground personally offers for sale at par only a limited number of shares, as it is expected that in a short time it will greatly advance. There is now a full force of miners developing the property. Send for full particulars. Mail your order, with marked cheque or express order, to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received. Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2 1/4 inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof. Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que. Oshawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. London, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St. 425 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 618 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.
Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

Scientists agree that for the amount of power expended the bicycle above all other machines, or means of conveyance, makes the greatest returns.



were following a dog with shrill, unfortunate cries. She was a lank and hungry-looking beast, with tattered, mangy-looking coat—one of those mongrel outcasts of canine society, the carrion-dogs or scavenger-dogs, to be found all over China. She was obviously a possessor of a litter of her own, and her gaunt, protruding ribs seemed to protest against the tax of maternity. The lean, hungry piggies chased her, wailing all the time beseechingly.

Although she dodged one way and another, she was unable to shake them off—they still followed screeching at her heels. She walked into the shallow water. They dashed in after her, but after a few feet the water gurgled in their opened mouths, and they beat a retreat, and from a knee-deep distance the pair continued their supplications. She was at last free of them—they could no longer follow her. Standing in the water, she turned her head round slowly and looked at them. She blinked her solemn eyes as if considering, and there was not one builder of the Tower of Babel or inhabitant thereof who could not have understood the language of that cry that the two little orphans kept up.

Then she stepped back towards them and waited. In a second the pair were sucking ravenously, still standing in the water. The merry little gunmen laughed, and some of them cheered, and she looked around at her strange guests with patient eyes. It made the greatest picture of charity I had ever seen. She waited until they had had their fill, and then they spluttered back to the bank, grunting satisfaction if not gratitude.

One of the onlookers, who probably enjoyed the reputation in his regiment of being an English scholar, addressed me: "All children—all mothers—all world—all same." I think I understood what he meant.

SNAKES THAT FLY.

At the last meeting of the London Zoological Society some notes were read by R. Sheldford, late of the Sarawak Museum, on "flying snakes." These snakes are climbers, and a wonderful provision of nature has been made for them to break their fall in case of accident when at a height from the ground. They have a sort of hinge line in the skin, on either side of the body, and by muscular contraction the ventral surface of the reptile is drawn in so as to become quite concave and the body more flattened. When falling, instead of wriggling as other snakes do, they hold their bodies perfectly rigid and glide down slowly to the ground, which they reach at quite an angle from where their fall began.

DID SHE OFFER THEM?

A handsome English girl, recently returned from Spain, was recounting her experiences to a circle of friends, among whom was a Spaniard.

"The thing that delighted me most," she said, "was that charming practice they have in Spain of offering you instantly what you may chance to admire."

"Do you approve of the custom?" asked the Spanish friend.

"Oh, yes," was the reply.

"Senorita, you have very beautiful lips," exclaimed the impulsive Spaniard.

Wilson's
FLY
PADS

THE ONLY
THING THAT
KILLS THEM ALL
AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores
and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM
ARCHDALE WILSON
HAMILTON, ONT.

505

to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsement of these pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything claimed for it.

"She didn't speak to her husband for six months." "My! It must have been very uncomfortable." "Yes—for her."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Hicks: "There isn't a man in town who can keep the conversational ball rolling like our friend Gayrake." Wicks: "Nonsense! He never says anything worth listening to." Hicks: "No; but he does a lot of things worth talking about."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

"You see, my son, every time that you are naughty, papa gets a grey hair." "Oh! but you must have been naughty. Look at grandpa!"

If a dog bites you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth on which Weaver's Catechu has been freely spread. The Catechu relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

"I came near eloping once," said the sweet young thing. "Indeed!" "Yes; we had quite made up our minds." "Who?" "Papa and I—but I couldn't find a man who would elope with me!"

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

"It's a strange thing," said Willie Washington, "every time I try to sing my dog howls." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne: "I have always thought that dogs ranked almost with human beings in intelligence."

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

A RAFT OF BEER BARRELS.

Terrible Voyage of 2,000 Miles by Escaped Convicts.

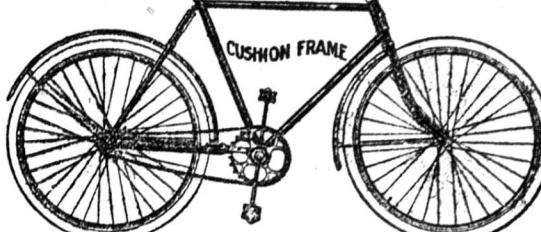
A sensational story of the sea is related by the officers of the German steamer Willehad, which has arrived at Sydney, Australia, from the islands of the Bismarck Archipelago.

A few weeks ago six French convicts from New Caledonia were discovered on a remote portion of the Island on New Britain in a deplorable condition, and on being questioned it was ascertained that they, with ten others, had escaped from Noumea nearly twelve months ago.

They constructed several rafts from staves of beer barrels, and rigged their frail craft with sails of the most primitive description.

One of the rafts, occupied by six men, after many months, safely reached an uninhabited portion of New Britain, after a terrible voyage of nearly 2,000 miles. For four months the men were tramping in search of civilization, and eventually they were found and brought to Herbertshohe.

Sometimes a man longs for to-morrow because he is ashamed of what he didn't do to-day.



IT PAYS TO RIDE A BICYCLE

It saves time,
It saves car fares,
It is always ready for use,
It will get you there in the quickest way.

WHEN QUALITY COUNTS OUR BICYCLES RANK FIRST

SILVER RIBBON MASSEY
BRANTFORD

CLEVELAND
PERFECT

Made in Cushion or Rigid Frame Models. Up-to-date Equipment — Sills
Hygienic Handlebars, C. C. M. Morrow Coaster Brake.

Backed up by the broad guarantee of

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS

TORONTO JUNCTION.

Write for catalogue.

LANDS

In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in
Saskatchewan, only 3 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P.R.
Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs.
About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre.
Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

Magistrate (de Pat): "You are charged with stealing a loaf from a baker's cart, what have you to say for yourself?" Pat: "Nothing, son; except that the doctor told me I must eat stale bread for me dyspepsy, so I had to eat it."

A Medicine Chest in itself. A well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

You advertise that there is a fine stream of water on the place, but I don't see it," remarked a stranger who wanted to rent a small farm. "Just work that pump handle a little," said the landlord, "and you will see a fine stream of water. You don't expect to have the Niagara Falls on the place for \$27.50 a month, do you?"

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE.

Here is Something that will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.



WILLIAM H. REED.

"Of late my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, too, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn.

"I was bothered with severe pains across the small of my back and the least bending or turning would cause me to almost cry out.

"I was induced to try Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill and from the very first found relief.

"For the last three months I have had no recurrence of my former complaints, so I am bound to say Anti-Pill has indeed cured me."

This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St. Kingston, Ont. All Druggists sell Anti-Pill. The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured such an extreme case is surely worth trying.

GERMANY'S WAR CHEST.

A Berlin contemporary has discovered that Germany's holding of foreign obligations totals \$4,000, or four times the amount of the French war indemnity—a striking instance of the enormous rate at which the wealth of the empire has accumulated in recent years. This figure has been cited as a reply to the contention that financial stress would restrain Germany from a great war owing to the difficulty of realizing all this money. It is forgotten that the empire has a war chest fund of \$30,000,000, which was set apart from the French millions against the coming of another evil day. This enormous sum in gold has been lying in the Julius Tower at Spandau.

200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, as whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well-grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to

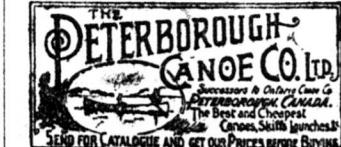
E. D. SMITH,
Helderleigh Nurseries,
Winona, Ontario.

Established over a quarter of a century.

CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also
LAKE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED
LIKE NEW,
Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal



THE NEW COLTRIN FACE DOWN cement block machine; no levers nor cogwheels to get out of order; very rapid and simple in operation; makes 8, 10 or 12 inch walls, 4 or 8 inches high, in various designs; we also manufacture brick machines, sill moulds, chimney block, angle and various other moulds; write for catalogue showing cuts and state your requirements. The Coltrin Manufacturing Co., Walkerville, Ont.

THE TWO LAWS OF LIFE

The Great Teacher Was Right When He Called For Self-Denial and Self-Victory.

"If thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off, and cast them from thee." —Matt. xviii. 8.

This age finds it hard to accept that saying. It asks, if we are to throw life away why should it have been given to us? Why this selfhood with its passions, its surging desires, its great all is to be unrestrained and free, if all are to be restrained and the passions are to be perpetually denied? If religion means, as some plainly have said, doing the things you don't want to do, then it is a mockery, a contradiction of our lives and natures.

Therefore there exists another philosophy which says, boldly: Live out all that is in you; do all the things you want to do; your passions in themselves are sufficient justification for their gratification. They say man is free; therefore, let him realize himself by giving free and full expression to every thought, inclination, appetite, and possibility within him.

When the average man puts the two philosophies in contrast he is likely to conclude that the path of self-denial, of stern repression, is the mistaken one, for he will say, does it not contradict nature?—does it not involve the repression of natural instincts and make all life a perpetual fight against ourselves, a waste of forces, instead of, as it should be, a plan by which a man might find success through the realization of the best in himself?

But let another test be put to this philosophy—

THE TEST OF LIFE.

How does it work out? What are the best lives, the lives that are richest and that have most enriched the world? Are they those that have given free rein to every fancy, that have nurtured and brought to fruition every growth of the heart's garden, whether it be thistle, brier, or poison root, or fair, nutritious product? Are they those that have given the tiger and the beast of prey free and full range of the life?

There is striking unanimity in the answer. The rich and the enriching lives have been those that have come by the path of the cross; they have learned repression, practiced denial, and suffered death. In every sphere the lights

that have illumined the way of man's advance have not been the dancing flames of selfish, sensual passion but the consuming of the bodies of the martyrs and heroes, either burning in their passion for others or denying and losing all rather than denying truth and light.

The law runs through it all; if you would have a perfect flower you must deny existence to many weeds, you must repress the rank growth, you must pluck off many a leaf and nip many a bud that the one may come to the fullness of its beauty. Through the grain of the character goes the wise husbandman, and death is in his hand—the death of the less worthy, the harmful, and the enemy that life may abound yet more and more in that which is worthy.

In those fields where all things grow in their own way the weeds become the standard for all; license brings all down to

THE LEVEL OF THE LOWEST.

But life is not license—it is choice, selection, sacrifice, death. Pain is the only price at which perfection may be purchased. Self-realization comes not by permitting all things to have their way but by subjecting all parts to the securing of that high end.

It is but cowardice that cries for the so-called natural outworking of everything within man; it seeks to save the labor of weeding, the pain of cutting here and pruning there. It asks only to be left alone. But that way lies the deepest pain of all, the pain of a life where there is nothing but tangles of weeds—no flowers, no capacities for joy, no power to will, no eye to see the good and true and beautiful.

He only is great, he alone has found life who has learned to bring all his parts and faculties into service, who brings all his body and self into subjection that all may be keen and well-kept tools in the work he is doing as a servant of his brothers and his age. This service gives the supreme and sufficient motive for the suppression and elimination of all things that might hinder the development of the best service by means of the cutting off of anything that might hinder or thwart the high and holy service purposes of a life.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JUNE 17.

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Mr. Robert Whitehead, inventor of the Whitehead torpedo, left an estate in the United Kingdom valued at £454,000.

The people of the United Kingdom spent £22,200,000 less for drink in the last five years than in the five years before that.

Representing some thirty schools, nearly 4,000 public school volunteers were engaged the other day at Aldershot in field operations.

Only 200 out of 670 members of the present British Parliament are in favor of woman's suffrage, according to a statement by Mr. Keir Hardie.

St. Michael's Church in the Strand, London, has been sold for £20,000, equal to £5 1s. per square foot, to be

Fashion Notes.

LINEN OF ONE TONE.

Linen has played a prominent role in the comedy of the fashions during the last few seasons, and, while sheer lingerie stuffs have interfered somewhat with the vogue of the heavier forms of linen for ceremonious wear, the linen fad is still flourishing mightily in the province of the tailored shirt waist, the simple tub frock and the little dress accessories.

It is in this last field that a long list of linen novelties is to be found, and the summer girl may go attire in linen, from parasol to pumps, if she desires.

The linen parasols are of all grades of elaboration, but the smartest of the models in the heavier grades of linen are severe in outline, although heavy hand embroidery may run their prices up to goodly sums. The embroidery may be of the openwork kind or of any one of the various stitches in high relief, and very often both forms of embroidery are used in the design, while the edges of the parasol are scalloped and worked in button-hole stitch.

Perfectly plain parasols of heavy linen scalloped and buttonholed around the edges or simply hemmed have for their only ornamentation big embroidered monograms in self color or contrasting color; and nothing more chic than these models has been shown for use with the morning frock of linen or other wash material.

With dressier frocks of sheer cottons more pretentious parasols in lingerie materials, finely embroidered, inset with lace, and much befrilled, are charming accompaniments; but the severe linen parasol has a place all its own in the modes of the season. In one of the soft blues, greens or rose shades, with monogram, scalloped edge and stick all in white, such a parasol is eminently attractive, especially if warn with a frock of linen of the same color relieved by dainty touches of white lingerie trimming.

More daring in color scheme, and, perhaps less generally practical, but suggesting delightful costume effects for all that, was a parasol in linen of the natural hue, perfectly plain save for a huge bunch of natural-looking cherries embroidered in high relief upon one of the divisions of the cover. The stick was one of the cherry wood sticks with a bunch of cherries on the handle, which have been familiar for many seasons.

The linen bag is practically new this summer, though a few models were sold last year, and the makers are turning out some exceedingly pretty things of this sort for use with costumes of linen. Of course such a bag has not the wearing qualities of good leather and is easily soiled; but it is readily cleaned and it answers the purpose for which it is designed, not being intended for general use.

Here again embroidery is the essential feature of the design, and upon some of these bags very beautiful hand work is lavished. There may be a single bold design embroidered upon the side of the bag or little sprays or garlands may wander all over the linen surface.

The latter idea is the more popular of the two, and open work eyelets are frequently scattered throughout the design. Many of the shapes liked in leather are reproduced in linen, and the setting of the bag may be as elaborate as one plases, although a plain setting of silver gilt is the usual thing and a very pretentious frame seems out of keeping with the linen material.

The envelope bags and purses, introduced last season in leather, and still modish, are now made in embroidered linen, and a parasol, bag and card case or purse en suite matching a frock of linen constitutes the last word of modishness.

The shoes, too, may match the linen frock, though many women even when they can afford to indulge in whims prefer an all white shoe of canvas or kid to any other for wear with the tub frock. Colored footwear has, however, obtained more favor this season than

TOLD IN STRAW WISPS

WARNINGS AND MESSAGES DENOTED BY STRAW.

There is quite an extensive language in these signs in the Old Country.

When a farm servant in Perthshire and other parts of Scotland is seeking a new situation he doesn't advertise in the local newspaper, or even apply to farmers in the neighborhood. He just waits for "feeing" day, as the market at Lady Day and Michaelmas is called. Then with a wisp of straw either between his teeth or in his hat, he strolls up and down the market place. Without a word being uttered it is a sufficient intimation that its bearer is a ploughman, stableman, or other farm-worker, and is seeking employment with a new master. A similar custom still prevails in the North of England and in some parts of Ireland, says Pearson's Weekly.

Straw, as a sign that certain things are "for sale" is frequently used. Plaited into a horse's tail with the end curled up, it has such a meaning, but when the plait is partly unwound and allowed to hang downwards, it denotes that the horse has recently changed ownership.

A wisp of straw fastened to the mainmast of a fishing-boat or a pleasure-yacht, in many districts, is a sign that its owner is desirous of selling it. On the Thames, watermen place straw in the sterns of their craft for sale.

DEALERS IN FOWLS AND EGGS

in the North of Ireland know, without any waste of time, whether farmers have any of the produce they seek to buy. Farmers having these for sale erect a pole, with straw tied to its top, on their grounds as near as possible to a public road. Cheeses, when sold at Chester's and other cheese fairs, can instantly be detected by the handful of straw on top of them.

An even more popular use for straw is as a warning of danger. When bridges are being repaired it is customary to hang a bundle of straw from an arch so that those passing beneath it shall be warned against falling bricks and such like debris.

A few wisps tied to a horse's tail denotes that it is a "kicker," while straw for the same purpose, is tied to its stall-post in the stable. To warn pedestrians who would cross a pathway running through their fields that a vicious bull is grazing there. Kent farmers fasten a bundle of straw to the gate leading to it. Some farmers also give further warning by tying straw to the horns of the bad-tempered animal.

Tramps in the South of Ireland fight shy of entering farmyards whose gates are adorned with wisps of straw. It is sufficient notice that fierce watch-dogs are kept for tramps and trespassers. As

A WARNING TO SKATERS

In the Fen districts straw is strewn about broken and dangerous ice, and should there be any holes in its otherwise sound surface these are marked by straw being stuck lengthways into them.

Londoners frequently meet with straw as a sign of warning. When wood-paving is being repaired, or the pathway is being dug up for any purpose, iron rods, to which a rope is attached, mark off the dangerous area. Very often a wisp of straw is fastened to each rod as a further precaution to pedestrians. Without the straw, if the background were dark and the day was dull, short-sighted and absent-minded people might not be aware of their danger till the ropes were reached. Straw, too, is frequently hung outside a warehouse to denote that the crane is being used, and to so warn passers-by.

Huntsmen in the Home Counties know directly they see straw tied to the top of a tall red pole to "ware barbed wire." To warn hunting parties off fields new-

where he might for a short time at least be alone with his disciples. Here it was, then, that he revealed himself more fully unto the twelve. And here doubtless he instructed them concerning many things not recorded in our Gospel narratives. Tradition fixes the site of the transfiguration on Mount Tabor, a comparatively low mountain, regular in outline, about six miles from Nazareth on the north-eastern boundary of the Plain of Esdraelon. But Mount Tabor at this time was fortified on its summit, and being only thirteen hundred feet higher than the surrounding plain, with no projecting points, it hardly offered the seclusion necessary for such a revelation. Moreover, Jesus when last mentioned, was in the vicinity of Cesarea Philippi, near Mount Hermon, where, in all probability, he had remained with his disciples during the intervening period. Mount Hermon was more than nine thousand feet high, with many protruding spurs and lower foothills. On one of these spurs of Mount Hermon, therefore, we are in all probability to think of the transfiguration as having occurred.

Verse 28. About eight days after Matthew and Mark each have the words "after six days." Both phrases are approximate expressions, meaning about a week. The time from which the evangelists are reckoning is the time of the retirement of Jesus into the vicinity of Cesarea Philippi, mentioned in the last lesson.

Peter, and John, and James—Representative men and leaders of the apostolic group. Together they form a sort of inner circle or sub-committee of the apostles.

29. Was altered—Matthew and Mark use the term "transfigured." Luke's word gives us more nearly the literal meaning.

30. Who were Moses and Elijah—Apparently the three disciples recognized two heavenly visitors. It is not, however, necessary to assume that they did from the wording of the narrative, since it is quite possible that the identity of the men was revealed to the disciples by Jesus.

31. Appeared in glory—Similar to that which Jesus assumed.

Decease—Lit. departure; i.e., his death and departure from this world.

Which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem—The conversation between Jesus and Moses and Elijah was thus about his impending suffering and death, and doubtless concerning the significance of that suffering and death to himself and to the world.

32. Were heavy with sleep—Jesus had been praying, possibly by himself, a little apart from the disciples, as later he did in Gethsemane. During this time the waiting disciples had become drowsy, even as on that other yet more solemn occasion in the garden.

When they were fully awake—Apparently they were aroused from their sleepiness by the vision of the transfigured Christ before them.

Saw his glory—It is to this event, in part, no doubt, that John refers in the first chapter of his gospel in the words "And we beheld his glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father (John 1:14)."

33. As they were parting from him—their intention to depart became evident to the disciples, whereupon Peter interposed with his suggestion to build three tabernacles or booths.

34. They feared as they entered into the cloud—An explanatory remark given by Luke only.

35. My son, my chosen—Or, as many ancient authorities read, My beloved Son (Comp. Matt. 17: 5; Mark 9: 7).

36. Came—Or, was past.

Alone—Compare the narratives of Matthew and Mark.

The contents of verse 36 are amplified in the narrative of Matthew and Mark. Thus Matthew records, "And when the disciples heard it, they fell on their face, and were sore afraid. And Jesus came and touched them and said, Arise, and be not afraid. And lifting up their eyes, they saw no man, save Jesus only."

present British Parliament are in favor of woman's suffrage, according to a statement by Mr. Kelv Hardie.

St. Michael's Church in the Strand, London, has been sold for £20,000, equal to £5 1s. per square foot, to be used as a site for business or newspaper purposes.

Linotype machines are being installed at the Bank of England, and in future the addresses on the dividend notices sent out will be printed instead of written by hand.

The site difficulty at Birkenhead has at last been surmounted, and so Mr. Carnegie's gift to the town—£15,000 for a central library and £5,000 for branch libraries—has been secured.

It is 45 years since King Edward—then, of course, Prince of Wales—bought the Sandringham estate for £220,000. He has considerably increased the beauty of the estate by planting innumerable trees.

The Welsh National Eisteddfod is the biggest open-air concert in the world. At least 20,000 people attend it every year.

During military manoeuvres at Sheffield on the 16th ult. a couple of bulls took part in the proceedings and routed a party of soldiers.

Major Oswald H. Ames, who served nearly 22 years in the Second Life Guards, and is the tallest officer in the British army, is retiring from the service.

It is officially announced that the King's birthday will be celebrated in London and at all home stations on June 29th. At all other stations it will be celebrated on Nov. 9th.

The British employer has to pay, on the average, 46 per cent. more for labor than the German employer pays, while the difference as against the American employer is 191 per cent.

"Please do not smoke, eat, strew paper, sit upon the tombstones, pluck flowers in the churchyard, or wheel mail carts," runs a notice posted at the entrance to Whalley church-yard.

A comprehensive work entitled "The Laws of England" is being compiled under the general editorship of Lord Halsbury. It is intended to be a complete statement of English law, and will occupy eighteen or twenty volumes.

Much success has attended the interchange of letters and postcards between pupils in the London County Council schools and those in schools in the colonies. London boys and girls are put in communication with children in the elementary schools in any part of His Majesty's dominions from which applications are received.

There is in the possession of the Rothschilds a grandfather's clock which is practically priceless. It cost originally over £30,000. The mechanism records the day of the week, the month of the year, the phases of the moon, and strikes each hour. The quarters are chimed with a different bell, and—a rare thing with these clocks—has a second hand.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who is 92 years of age, in early life frequently visited the poorer parts of London, and assisted personally in her almsgiving, and while on these expeditions she was often accompanied by the novelist, Charles Dickens.

SHORTEST WILL ON RECORD.

Estate Worth Over \$10,000 Disposed of in Three Words.

Probate of the shortest will on record was granted in London, England, last Saturday. It is that of Fred Charles William Thorn, of Streatham, whose will disposing of property of the value of £8,285 was written in pencil on a creased envelope, and read "All for mother, C. T."

This grant supersedes a grant of administration to the widow in June last, as the president of the Probate Court in the action Thorn v. Dickens, on Feb. 22 last, pronounced for the force and validity of this will, and probate thereof has accordingly been granted to the widow, Mrs. Mary Ann Thorn, of 57 Park Road, Stratford, Essex, as residuary legatee, the testator having named no executor.

The shoes, too, may match the men's frock, though many women even when they can afford to indulge in whims, prefer an all white shoe of canvas or kid to any other for wear with the tub frock. Colored footwear has, however, obtained more favor this season than ever before, and not only are low shoes, slippers and pumps shown in leather of all the popular colors, but linen and canvas and duck in the modish colorings are also pressed into service by the shoemakers.

Sometimes the material is combined with kid or with patent leather, but, more often, it is used alone. It may be plainly finished with the conventional stitching, heels of leather or of leather covered with linen, eyelets of white and laces of white or of the color of the shoe. Or, perhaps the model is embroidered daintily by hand on the toe and possibly along the top of the shoe or the top of the vamp.

Concerning linen belts, little remains to be said, though they are more popular than ever before, and new models are constantly appearing. One may buy an embroidered belt at any price from twenty-five cents to ten dollars, but it is needless to say that the cheap embroidered belt is a coarse, machine-made affair and is by no means so desirable as a plain stitched belt of finer linen.

Either the narrow stitched model or the wider crush belt is correct, and, though buckles of silver gilt are used, the pearl buckle of good shape is perhaps the best buckle for the linen belt.

Some models in plain linen have edges cut in tiny scallops and embroidered, but more often, if the edges are embroidered, there is an embroidery design upon the body of the belt, and much variety is achieved through such embroidery.

Open eyelets are, as in the case of the linen bags, sprinkled through the design of the belt embroidery, and some of the models show complicated and exquisite hand work. Our artist has sketched several linen belts of unusual cut but without embroidery, which are more novel than the plain belts and not too complicated to be copied by any clever seamstress.

When one comes to the theme of Linen neckwear, there is bewildering variety. The renaissance of the linen tailored waist has brought out innumerable new models in tailored linen stocks, and there are turnover linen collar and cuff sets galore.

A turnover collar of fairly heavy linen, embroidered by hand, and worn with a little tie of sheer embroidered linen or lawn or a tiny bow of lace, is popular Parisian idea; and from Paris, too, come the turnover collars and cuffs of fine linen with the smallest of frills bordering in the edges and a plaited rabat of linen. Heavy linen and sheer handkerchief are associated in many of the French models, but the American woman is partial to the severely tailored stock for use with the tailored shirt waist, and American manufacturers have supplied a surprising number of them.

Very tiny buttons of pearl and worked loops set on the back of a stock will be found a much more satisfactory scheme than the usual pins or hooks and eyes.

One of the clever things in a perfectly plain stock is a close fitting model whose ends pass one through the other in the back after the well known fashion and are brought back to the front. Here the rounded ends come nearer meeting than is the case when a model of this type is to be held by ribbon or scarf ties, yet they do not meet and they tie as in other models.

The buttons almost meet and in each end is worked a button hole. Link buttons like those used for cuffs are slipped through the buttonholes and hold the ends in place. The trim neck finish with collar link of cabochon stone set in a gold rim and matching cuff buttons is particularly effective upon the tailor-made waist.

Mother (firmly, to little daughter who is about to have tooth drawn): "Now, May, if you cry I'll never take you to a dentist's again!"

a warehouse to denote that the crane is being used, and to so warn passers-by.

Huntsmen in the Home Counties know directly they see straw tied to the top of a tall red pole to "bare wood wire." To warn hunting parties off fields newly sown with wheat or clover roots, it is customary also with farmers in central and northern England to bind bundles of straw to their fences and hedges.

During the shooting season on the big Yorkshire moors tall sticks are placed at intervals along the pathways that traverse the gorse and ling, and decorated with wisps of straw. It is a warning to the peasantry that

THE "SPORTING GENTRY"

are out shooting and that there is danger in crossing these particular parts. Miners frequently warn their comrades of dangerous parts of the workings by throwing straw about the ground.

In Germany, workmen repairing the roofs of houses hang a bundle of straw from the top window as a danger signal to passers-by, while bricklayers in Norway and Denmark tie a similar bundle to the top of a scaffold-pole to signify that the chimney-pots are set and their work is finished. In England it is customary, in fixing fireplaces in new houses, to place straw within the grate. This denotes that the masonry is not sufficiently dry to withstand the heat of a fire.

A bundle of straw left in a field in Sussex is a sign that the gleaners are not yet allowed to gather the corn left by the reapers. When wheat is being sown, a stick, crowned with straw, is put up at each end of the field in order to guide the sower and prevent him going twice over the same ground. Tied to hedges and fences, straw is yet again used by surveyors as a guide in measuring allotments.

To denote when roads, which are the property of the Crown, are closed to vehicular traffic, large bundles of straw are suspended at each end of the thoroughfare. Fastened to a pole stuck in a newly-sown field, a bundle of straw serves as a "scarecrow"; secured to the roof of a farmhouse in many parts of Ireland, it is an invitation to passers-by to enter and drink the health of

THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM

who are within; and when strewn thickly across the street, so that the noise of traffic is deadened, it denotes, as is well known, that a person is lying dangerously ill in its vicinity. In the West of England neighbors show their disgust of wife-beaters by tying straw to the door-handles of the house in which such cruel husbands live.

The driver of the first caravan of a travelling circus invariably throws straw cut at intervals so that those following behind shall know which path he has taken. Similarly, when an army is marching to action the advance scouts, provided with bundles of straw, fasten a bunch at each turning, or a little way down the road, so that the officers in charge may know for a certainty the route their scouts have taken.

Despite the invention of knitting machines, many elderly women in the north of Ireland still carry wisps of straw stuck in their belts. These form sheaths for their knitting-needles, and is a further sign to all and sundry that their wearer is willing to make knitted goods to order.

Even policemen on night duty use straw, especially where there are many warehouses and offices upon their beats. Providing themselves with straws about a foot long, many constables place one immediately beneath a door, between a gate and a post, and in other places, if the straws have been disturbed or crushed, they know at once that there is need for investigation into the causes. This simple trick has been the downfall of not a few clever housebreakers.

Indignant Youth: "I want you to recollect, sir, that I'm a gentleman." Other Fellow: "All right, sir; as a friend of the family I will do my best, but you are putting my capacity for memory to a fearful test."

YOUNG FOLKS

FAMOUS MINERAL FINDS

RICH DISCOVERIES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Big Nuggets Found in Australia — The Oliver Martin Chunk—Fiddler's Mexican Mine.

No vocation is so full of risks and possibilities as that of prospecting for minerals and following up a clue when found. This applies with special force to the pursuit of the most precious metals and stones. How many stories have been written around the imaginary discovery of a large nugget, which, just as things are going very badly with the finder, rescues him from despair and sets his feet on a foundation of gold!

Yet the fictions of the romancer can hardly outstrip solid facts, says the Strand Magazine. The history of mining is full of instances in which, either by accident or stroke of luck following on hard, deliberate work, a man has opened his hand and found wealth lying in the palm.

It will be interesting to glance at some of the most remarkable cases. We may fitly start with the royal metal. Chief among gold nuggets are the Welcome and the Welcome Stranger. The first weighing 2,917 ounces, was found at Ballarat, Victoria, in 1858; the second, 2,268 ounces in weight, at Dunolly, Victoria, in 1869. In both cases the fortunate discoverer netted more than \$40,000 worth of silver.

Another typical instance of gold mining luck comes from Mount Alexander, in the same colony. A gang of five miners had sunk several holes unsuccessfully to depths ranging from about thirty to sixty feet, and were so disheartened that they decided to give up the search for "color" after one more attempt. Before the seventh hole was nine feet deep a rich "pocket" appeared and in a few hours

120 POUNDS OF PURE GOLD

had been secured. In New South Wales, almost simultaneously, an Australian black shepherd who amused himself with gold seeking happened to notice a glittering speck on the surface of a quartz boulder. He chipped off a piece with his tomahawk, and, lo! a mass of gold, scaling 120 pounds 9 ounces, lay revealed! The arrival of the nugget in Bathurst produced a gold fever which seemed to deprive hitherto sane men of their senses, and was largely responsible for the subsequent "rush" to Australia from all parts of the world.

The early history of the West Australian gold fields is marked by similar smiles of fortune. The Pibarrow field, to take an example, owes its discovery to a stone which a boy picked up to cast at a crow. Its weight being unusual for its size, the boy examined the missile and found that it contained a quantity of gold. Coolgardie, a name now so well known, is also associated with a curious incident. In 1892 Messrs. Bayley and Ford, starting from Southern Cross, plunged into the deserts, where they believed gold to exist. Bayley prospected a long time without success, and was returning to Perth very much down in luck when his fortunes were changed in a most casual manner. One night his horse, picketed outside of the tent, became so restless that he went out to quiet it, and on the way tripped over what he thought at first to be a stone, but which proved on closer inspection to be a huge nugget. A claim was at once pegged out, and in four weeks \$50,000 had been realized. This claim lies at about the centre of Coolgardie, the town created by the consequent "rush."

"He sat his milk down, didn't he?" asked Hal.

"Yes; but he kept his saw because he wanted to see." Uncle Jack waited for the pair to laugh at this mild joke.

"He found that there were three eggs in the nest, and as he was rather a bad boy, he thought he would take them out, so he reached in the nest and took out the eggs, and began to come down the tree hand over hand."

"But what did he do with the saw?" asked Lucy.

"And how could he hold the eggs and come down hand over hand?" asked Hal.

"That I don't know," said Uncle Jack, seriously. "It is strange that I cannot explain that to you. It must have been that he could see by means of the saw that he must hand over the eggs to his

Any one acquainted with American mining annals will at once think of the marvelous Comstock vein of Nevada, and its Big Bonanza, the largest body of silver ore ever struck by a miner. The great silver vein was first cut into in 1859 by two prospectors, McLaughlin and O'Riley, who both died poor and broken hearted. Other miners, who stuck to their claims, raised fortunes from the great treasure house of silver, became "nabobs" and spent their money royally without fear of its giving out.

Mexico is a veritable land of silver, just as England is a land of iron and coal. Its wealth attracted the Spaniards under Cortes nearly 400 years ago.

But at that time the silver deposits had scarcely been touched, and it was not until the Spanish conquerors brought European mineralogical knowledge to bear on the great silver lodes of Sonora, Zacatecas, Guanajuato and Hidalgo that the real resources of the country were understood.

At Araxuma, in Sonora, a mine owner discovered in the middle of the eighteenth century a solid silver mass weighing 2,700 pounds, which was only one of a number of similar finds.

The Flores Mine of San Luis Potosi was struck by a poor priest, who for a mere trifle bought up a claim which had been abandoned as barren.

His venture endowed him with \$3,000,000 worth of silver.

In the same region a negro fiddler found among the ashes of his campfire a curious parallel to the Carmack episode—a button of silver, which led to his becoming a millionaire. More recently, in 1886, two Indian peasants, so poor that they could not raise money to buy a meal, stumbled on the outcrop of a vein which yielded \$26,000.

Returning for a moment to the eighteenth century, we encounter the stirring history of muleteer, one Pierre Tereros, who struck the Real del Monte

deposits in Hidalgo, and at the end of twelve years had

AMASSED \$15,000,000

besides being ennobled by the King of Spain for pecuniary services rendered.

In Chile the name of Godoy is as

sociated with great riches. A hunter of this name was chasing guanacos, and being tired, sat down under the shelter of a large rock, one part of which had a bright color. He cut off pieces with his knife—the substance of the rock at this point was quite soft—and had it assayed.

The substance was recognized as silver lead. Godoy had discovered a vein containing an extraordinary amount of silver. His good fortune was afterwards eclipsed by that of the brothers Bolados, fuel carriers by trade, who found in a crevice opened by an earthquake an enormous block of silver ore worth nearly \$1,250,000.

In 1760 a boy was fishing in a Virginian stream, when he ran short of bait, and while hunting for more he saw in the bank of the stream a streak of black stone, which proved to be rich bituminous coal.

Thus was started the soft coal industry of the Eastern States, which to-day has reached such vast proportions.

The even more valuable anthracite or hard coal deposits of Pennsylvania were also discovered by sportsmen. Philip Ginther in 1791 struck the first signs of anthracite in the southern coal field.

This was how it happened: Being short of food, he went out into the woods with his gun to look for deer. A day's hard walking brought him no luck, and he was returning home at nightfall, very dispirited, when he kicked something hard which rolled away before him. He stopped and picked it up and wondered if this was the coal that he had heard people speak of as likely to exist in that region. Such

proved to be.

From the prizes drawn in the lottery of mining we may turn to the blanks which fall to the majority of prospectors.

Sometimes good fortune never appears at all; at others it just evades the grasp of him who, consciously or unconsciously, is

ON THE POINT OF SEIZING IT.

Petroleum now ranks second to coal as a producer of heat, light and power.

More than 5,000,000,000 gallons of this liquid are raised annually in different parts of the world.

It was not until the year 1859, however, that petroleum began to play its present important part

HEALTH

TYPHOID FEVER.

Although there is always more or less typhoid fever in most of the larger cities of this country, the late summer and autumn are the seasons when it is most to be feared.

The disease is not so formidable, as regards the mortality, as some others, but its great length and the evil consequences which sometimes follow it in the form of weak heart, weak spine, or nervous disorders make it quite as serious as some which are more fatal but far less protracted.

Unless one knows how the disease is usually spread, one cannot hope to avoid it, and so it may be useful to consider in what way the germs of the malady find their way into the system.

Water is the usual vehicle for typhoid germs, as is well known, and probably all great outbreaks of the disease in cities are due to an infected water-supply. This has been strikingly shown in Philadelphia, where some parts of the city are supplied with filtered water and others with unfiltered or mixed water. Comparing two parts of the city in which the conditions, except as to water-supply, are almost the same, it was found that in the one supplied with filtered water the occurrence rate of typhoid fever was one in five thousand, while in the others, in which the unfiltered water was drunk, it was one in sixteen hundred.

But a city with an ideal water-supply may be scourged with typhoid fever, although less severely, through the medium of impure ice, and it is almost as important to know where the ice is cut, or with what water it is made, if artificial, as where the city water comes from. Not long since a number of officers on one of the United States ships in the Mediterranean squadron were taken down with typhoid fever. When the source of the infection was traced, it was found to be some ice bought at Athens, the ice-machine on board having broken down.

Another source of infection is found in oysters that have been fattened in streams contaminated with sewage. Not only has typhoid followed the eating of these fish, but the typhoid-bacilli have been found in the stomachs of the oysters.

Raw vegetables used for salads may have been grown in soil contaminated with slugs used as fertilizers, or may have been washed in infected water.

Unless a water-supply is above suspicion, all that used for drinking, tooth-cleaning and in the kitchen should be boiled, and the drinking water cooled by putting vessels containing it on the ice, not by putting ice in the water itself.

Finally, great care should be taken to screen all food from flies, for if there is a case of typhoid fever in the neighborhood flies may become most active distributors of the poison.—Youth's Companion.

DISEASE DISSEMINATORS.

The instinctive dislike of rats and mice which is so common, especially among women, is rationally justifiable. It has been proved that these animals transmit trichinae and the plague, and that from their unclean hiding places they bring forth and disseminate the germs of typhoid and typhus.

Worse still, as has been demonstrated by certain French and Russian pathologists, there is danger of rabies from the bite of these noxious vermin. Dr. P. Remlinger, of the Pasteur Institute at Constantinople, after having treated three Beirut Arabs who had been bitten by rats and who feared hydrophobia, discovered that rats and mice were extremely susceptible to the poison. He inoculated a number of these animals, and kept them under observation in the laboratory. Two out of three thus treated contracted the disease.

The most pronounced symptom

"But what did he do with the saw?" asked Lucy.

"And how could he hold the eggs and come down hand over hand?" asked Hal.

"That I don't know," said Uncle Jack, seriously. "It is strange that I cannot explain that to you. It must have been that he could see by means of the saw that he must hand over the eggs to his pocket. On thinking it over, I guess that was it."

"Well, go on," said the children.

"Well, he thought he would like to give the eggs to his mother, so he set down the milk, and the saw under the tree, and sat down beside them to watch that no one stole them while he was gone, and he ran back as quickly as he could down the lane——"

"But he was under the tree!" exclaimed Lucy, who was trying to help matters all she could. "He could not run home while he was sitting there."

Uncle Jack rose up on his elbows and looked at the children in astonishment. "That is quite true," he said, thoughtfully. "He could not have done it—and in that case it could not have happened, and thus—there is no story to tell, is there?" and Uncle Jack opened the magazine he was reading, as if that were quite the only way out of the difficulty. The children waited patiently.

"But what about the bird's nest?" questioned Hal.

"Well, if the boy could not have done what I said, he could not have climbed the tree, and in that case there was no one to bring down the eggs, and so there could not have been any one to see the eggs in the tree, and thus we see that there was no one to see the eggs there, and so—well, it all seems to me very unlikely. In fact, I don't believe any of it, do you, now, on your honor?" Uncle Jack looked at them with smiling eyes.

"Let's play horse, Lucy," said Hal.

"I'll be the horse," said Lucy. "Stories are silly."

After this, Uncle Jack, who was rather tired of stories, read his magazine comfortably.

SPANISH FAD IN LONDON.

Smart Set Adopting Fashions of Alfonso's Kingdom.

London is rapidly and enthusiastically becoming Spanish. Spanish costumes, Spanish decorations, and Spanish furniture will everywhere be the vogue this season.

In ballrooms decorated with the Spanish colors women dressed in modifications of the national dress of King Alfonso's subjects will dance to music composed by Spaniards, and the mantilla, the high-jewelled comb, and the glittering sequins, beloved of the Basque peasant girl, have already made their appearance in West-end shops.

Spanish lace in enormous quantities is stocked in all the smart shops. Black is the favorite color, but natural, cream, and soft pastel hints of pale pink and pale mauve are in great demand. One Oxford Street shop has made a specialty of hand-made mohair shawls for theatre wraps, and within the last few weeks 2,000 of them have been sold.

A well-known costumer said that he is bringing out in a week or two some beautiful tea gowns and negliges modeled on the national dress of the Spanish women.

"Velvet and gold boleros will confine the full lines of flowing silk robes, and sequins will be used for trimming," he said.

"Orange and crimson, the Spanish colors, would prove too violent to suit the English complexion in dress, but the colors will be popular in soft materials for decorative schemes of color."

Of all the Spanish modes the most picturesque is the high-dressed evening coiffure. This is being adopted in London enthusiastically, and every hairdresser and jeweller is selling the beautiful Spanish comb.

Not only is Spanish dress the fashion, but Spanish pottery, leather, old silver, and pictures are being eagerly sought after, and in commercial circles short-hand writers and typists are studying

mannia of the early '50s to yield its quota of

ROMANTIC STORIES.

The discovery of gold in the Sacramento Valley was made accidentally during the construction of a tail-race for a water mill wheel. The owner of the mill observed some shining fragments in the banks of the new channel, and thinking that they were only mica or some other worthless substance, debated with himself for a time whether it would be worth while to pick them up. He decided to do so, and to his astonishment, found that they were scales of gold. This happened in 1848. Before a year had passed California, hitherto a scarcely explored country, became the focus of an unprecedented immigration of people of all conditions who poured across the plains and deserts or came round by sea to San Francisco, determined to stake health and even life itself on the chances of the pan and sluice. A few made enormous fortunes, a large number secured competencies, but the majority learned by bitter experience that Fortune is a very fickle goddess indeed.

Among the lucky miners was one Oliver Martin. He and a companion named Flower had been prospecting for weeks without touching gold, and so great were the hardships endured that the two men almost died of exhaustion. While in extremities they were overtaken by a terrible storm, which killed Flower. His comrade, though terribly weakened by hunger and toil, felt it his duty to give the corpse a decent burial and dug a grave at the foot of a tree. As he threw out the earth he struck a nugget, which under the name of "The Oliver Martin Chunk" has become famous as the largest ever found in the New World. It weighed 151 pounds, six ounces, and realized \$36,270. The episode is truly extraordinary. Flower died in the search for gold, and his death reveals the gold he has so long sought. Martin, reduced to the depths of despondency by ill uses and the loss of his mate, suddenly finds himself

A RICH MAN;

all the richer because his companion can no longer claim a share.

Another case of the irony of luck is furnished by a Frenchman of Eldorado county, who was so much overcome by the sudden discovery of a gold lump worth \$5,000 that he went insane. As a contrast may be mentioned the good fortune of a couple of tramps, turned off a westward bound train because they could not pay their fares. While they stumbled along on foot they happened to find a nugget worth \$2,750.

Even more welcome than the nugget, which may lie far away from other gold, is the discovery of a gold bed or vein. The arid regions of Alaska and northwest Canada furnish some startling records of rich strikes. None is more romantic than that connected with the name of George Carmack, a half breed trapper. One morning, after a night spent on the banks of the Bonanza Creek (as it was afterward called), he noticed among the ashes of his camp fire the "color" of gold, and soon realized that fortune had favored him. The winter of 1896-97 was just closing in, so that the 250 inhabitants of "Forty Mile" the nearest mining camp, who at once hastened to the creek, were secure from invaders until after the next year's thaw.

All winter long the lucky crowd shovelled out dirt so rich that, when the spring cleanup or washing came, as much as \$900 worth of gold was taken out of a single pan! Some men made money steadily at the rate of \$17 a minute. One of the most curious episodes of this "strike" was the result of an act of sheer laziness. An ex-bartender of Forty Mile, being too sluggish to go up to the top of Bonanza Creek to peg out his claim as last comer, turned aside into a subsidiary creek, the El Dorado, and struck a deposit which subsequently yielded \$3,000,000. Next spring those of the Bonanza workers who returned to San Francisco took with them more than a

TON OF GOLD DUST AND NUGGETS, done up in an extraordinary variety of receptacles, ranging from a deerskin bag to a jam pot, and the gold rushes of '49 and '51 were repeated to Klon

the grasp of him who, consciously or unconsciously, is

ON THE POINT OF SEIZING IT.

Petroleum now ranks second to coal as a producer of heat, light and power. More than 5,000,000,000 gallons of this liquid are raised annually in different parts of the world. It was not until the year 1859, however, that petroleum began to play its present important part among the commodities which conduce most to the comfort of mankind. In that year Col. E. L. Drake, formerly a conductor on the New York and New Haven Railroad, was engaged by David Fletcher and Peter Wilson, two residents at Titusville, Pa., to sink an oil well in the Oil Creek Valley. He was much hampered by quicksands, which filled the bore as fast as it was drilled, and so he conceived the idea of driving down iron pipe to keep out intruding substances until rock should be reached. People regarded him as a madman for trying to draw oil from the earth through a tube "like a boy sucks cider from a barrel through a straw."

He persevered, nevertheless, and at a depth of thirty-three feet struck hard rock. Operations were continued until \$10,000 had been spent, and then, as no oil had yet appeared, he was told to pay off debts and give up the attempt. On the day before the receipt of this order, on August 26, 1859, the drill, at a depth of sixty-nine feet, suddenly fell six inches into a crevice of the rock and the bore hole filled with oil almost to the surface. A pump was rigged and 1,500 gallons a day were raised and sold for a dollar a gallon. Thousands of people flocked to the spot eager as gold seekers to profit by the discovery. Farms all around were leased at enormous prices. The countryside soon echoed with the sound of many drilling outfits and oil flowed up in torrents, a large part of the yield running to waste for lack of barrels in which to transport the oil. Thus began an industry which has added \$2,000,000,000 to the wealth of the United States.

Yet Col. Drake himself missed wealth. In the first place he omitted to patent his well sinking process and so

THREW AWAY A FORTUNE.

In the second place an accident set the well alight and destroyed the pump, with the result that before another could be rigged, rival bores had already tapped the oil bearing strata and seriously reduced prices. This bad luck seems all the worse because it so happened that Drake's oil well was the shallowest ever sunk in Pennsylvania! If a thousand wells had been sunk at other spots in Oil Creek to a depth of only sixty-nine feet, every one of them would probably have been "dry as a powder horn." Still it is impossible to calculate what civilization has gained by that happy freak of chance. A single foot more and Drake would have raised his drill for the last time and the priceless rock it deposits of the United States—perhaps of the world—might have been untapped for decades.

Another striking instance of bad luck is that of P. Porte, a Frenchman who, in 1830, exploited a mine at Monte Cattini in Tuscany. For seven years he burrowed for copper and at last found himself in circumstances so straitened that he sold the mine for the proverbial sixpence. The purchasers at once cut into a mass of ore which returned a profit of \$20,000, and the mine yielded \$200,000 annually for many years, making the fortunate proprietors millionaires. The fact that he had so narrowly missed a prize so preyed on M. Porte's mind that he died on a broken heart.

SPEECH AT THE WEDDING FEAST.

Very few persons acquit themselves nobly in their maiden speech. At a wedding feast recently the bridegroom was called upon, as usual, to respond to the given toast, in spite of the fact that he had previously pleaded to be excused.

Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose to his feet. He intended to imply that he was unprepared for speech-making, but, unfortunately, placed his hand upon the bride's shoulder, and looked down at her as he stammered out his opening (and concluding) words: "This—er—thing has really been thrust upon me."

Pasteur Institute at Constantinople, after having treated three Beirut Arabs, who had been bitten by rats and who feared hydrophobia, discovered that rats and mice were extremely susceptible to the poison. He inoculated a number of these animals, and kept them under observation in the laboratory. Two out of three thus treated contracted the disease. The most pronounced symptom was paralysis, but there were frequent manifestations of excitement and ferocity. It would appear that rats or mice are responsible for many cases of rabies in dogs which have not been brought into contact with others of their species. Indeed, says Dr. Remlinger, canine rabies would have worn itself out, and would have become far less severe, were its virulence not constantly reinforced by the bites of rats and mice. No one has ever given the rat a good name, but we must revise the old phrase, "harmless as a mouse."

CHILDREN AND DISEASE.

It used to be considered as impossible for children to escape certain ailments—called children's diseases—as to avoid the teething period. The intelligent mother of to-day recognizes the absurdity of this. She knows that a sound body is essential to perfect mental growth. So, instead of taking each attack as a matter of course, she uses every effort to avoid the slightest ailment. The best safeguards to the health of children are a suitable regimen, cleanliness, fresh air, pure water and a due allowance of sleep. To the child thus armed disease is not a frequent visitor. The old idea that diseases must come has given place to the doctrine that sufficient knowledge and care will prevent almost any evil, and this is no less true of disease than other things.

FIVE WAYS TO CURE A COLD.

(1) Bathe the feet in hot water and drink a pint of hot lemonade, then sponge with salt water and remain in a warm room. (2) Bathe the face in very hot water every five minutes for an hour. (3) Sniff up the nostrils hot salt water every three hours. (4) Inhale ammonia or menthol. (5) Take four hours' active exercise in the open air. A ten-grain dose of quinine will usually break up a cold in the beginning. Anything that will set the blood actively in circulation will do it.

CURE FOR HEARTBURN.

Nothing is better for heartburn than a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda mixed in a little sour milk, and taking it will give instant relief. The same quantity taken in a little water will cure a sick stomach. A pinch put into baby's bottle will prevent the milk souring on its stomach.

CRUSHED FINGERS.

A crushed finger should be plunged into water as hot as can possibly be borne. This application of hot water causes the nail to expand and soften, and the blood pouring out beneath it has more room to flow; thus the pain is lessened. The finger should then be wrapped in a bread-and-water poultice. A jammed finger should never be neglected, as it may lead to mortification of the bone if it has been badly crushed.

ONE FAULT.

"Dere ain't nobdy dat can't brag a little bit about something," said Mean-dering Mike.

"Dat's right," answered plodding Pete. "Take you an' me, for instance. We never get mixed up in no labor riots, do we?"

THE POET'S HARD LOT.

Miss Coyleigh: "No, Mr. Penwiper, mamma doesn't allow me to accept presents from young men."

Poet: "And I had so wished to present you with a copy of my poems!"

"Oh, I thought it was something of value."

NO
APPROBATION
DURING SALE.SALE
CONTINUED

Doesn't it give your buying sense pleasure to think of such a chance in your grasp of these fine seasonable Shoes.

NOTE THE PRICES.

1 Table Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Lace Boots, regular \$3.00 Sale Price.....	2.00
1 Table Ladies' Chocolate Kid and Black Kid Oxfords, worth up to \$2.00. Sale Price.....	1.30
1 Table Ladies' Fine Oxfords and Slippers, regular \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00. Sale Price	1.20
1 Table Ladies' Slippers in 1, 2, and 3, Strap Designs Sale Price.....	1.00

Drop in and Look Around It Costs You Nothing.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR.
DAFOE'S NONESUCH
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

A CLEAR UP IN
WALLPAPER.

Until our stock is exhausted, or until JULY 15th. We will sell all our Wall-paper Border and Ceiling

AT THE PRICE OF
WALL.

As our price of Wallpaper this year has been the lowest in this section, and as there has been no increase in price, you will notice the saving to you.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE.

10 Rolls Wall at 10c-\$1.00

6 Roll Ceiling at 10c— .60

ONE PRICE
AND THAT
THE LOWEST

Don't Get Hot!

when it is unnecessary. You can buy light weight clothing, cool underwear, and featherweight hats here that are dresy and stylish and always reasonable in price.

You save Time & Money

by coming direct to our store as we carry the largest and most complete stock of Men's and Boys' Furnishings in this section.

Men's Linen and Straw Hats, some nice new shapes that will interest you from 25c to \$2.00.

Boys' & Children's Sailors, Galateas and Linen Hats 15c to 75c.

Light Vests that are up to now in style, fit and materials 75c to \$2.50.

Also Hosiery, Shirts, Washable Ties, Belts, everything in fact, that you need to keep you cool.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

J. L. BOYES.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Yacht Club.

A meeting of the Napanee Yacht Club is called for Monday evening next, June 18th, at 8 o'clock. Special business will be brought before the meeting and a full attendance is requested.

Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCE pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

Lennox Women's Institute.

A public meeting under the auspices of the above society will be held at Adolphustown, Town Hall, Saturday evening, June 23rd, at 7.30 p. m., at which addresses will be given by, Miss Bella Millar, Guelph, subject—"Profit and Loss on the Dairy Farm"; Mrs. W. Purvis, Columbus, subject—"Some Opportunities," and "Character Building," what is it? Gentlemen and Ladies are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. WM. MAGEE, Pres.
LILLIE CARR, Sec.

T. B. Wallace is selling large bars of genuine imported Castile Soap (shell brand) for 25c each; genuine Baby's Own Soap 25c a box; Nyall's Extract Wild Strawberry 2c per bottle; 2 ounces Improved Blaud's Iron Tonic Pills 25c; genuine Tuck's Bone Oil 50c per bottle; Nature's Remedy 35c, 50c and \$1.00 per box; Fresh Ferrol \$1 a bottle; Fountain Syringes \$1 each; 2 Quart Hot Water Bottles 95c each; all kinds of dyes, 3 for 2c; 3 tins Gillett's Lye, 25c; and all medicines advertised in this paper fresh and good, at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

The Cheapest Paint in Canada is Napanee's Mixed Paint; not that it sells for a lower price, but because it covers more rapidly and lasts longer than others. The price is 25c per quart (full measure too). Sole Agent for Napanee, T. E. Wallace, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

Entertainment at Odessa.

On Thursday, June 21st, an entertainment will be given in Odessa in aid of the Odessa Public Library. Miss Ladiell, Reader, and Mr. Geo. Fox Violinist, will be the attraction.

Best of the Season.

The Western Methodist Church, Sunday School Excursion will be run this year to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, on Friday, July 6th, per steamer "Aletha," giving five hours in Picton. Home in time for tea. Moonlight excursion in the evening.

Just for Your Eyes.

The New Optical Department at The Medical Hall, in charge of a fully qualified Optician a graduate of the Canadian Ophthalmic College, and also of the Canadian College of Optics. Our method of correcting impaired vision is the only reliable one. We handle the spectacle wares of the famous Stevens & Co., the best on the American Continent. Your eyes tested free and satisfaction guaranteed.—FRED. L. HOOPER.

Boyce-Vanalstine

A pleasant event was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill street, on Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock when their daughter Miss Louisa, was united in wedlock to Mr. William Arthur Boyce of Newburgh, by the Rev. J. R. Real. The ceremony was performed in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, after which the happy gathering partook of a light wedding tea. The bride was handsomely attired in a cream silk voile dress, and was attended by her cousin, Miss Leni Fields. Mr. Stanley Boyce, of Colebrooke, performed a like service for the groom. Little Miss Jennie Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cole, Deseronto, acted as flower girl. The happy couple were the recipients of many wedding gifts from their large circle of friends, who will join with The Express in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life. They will make their future home in Newburgh.

District Meeting.

The Bay of Quinte District Meeting of the I. O. O. F. was held in the Lodge Rooms of Napanee Lodge on Wednesday afternoon. The following delegates from outside points were present: Messrs. Patterson and Allison, Bay of Quinte Lodge, Picton; Messrs. Pasco and Eccles, Belleville Lodge; Messrs. Hicks, Ketcheson and Davis, Mizpah Lodge, Belleville; Messrs. Bowen, Kimmerly and Young, Deseronto Lodge; Messrs. Kemp and Bissell, of Trenton Lodge. The usual routine business was transacted. Mr. W. R. Kemp being elected District Deputy Grand Master, and Mr. Allison District Secretary. In connection with the meeting, Napanee Lodge No. 86 invited the delegates to the district meeting, and the members of the sister lodges in the district to meet in the Lodge rooms in the evening when the Initiatory, and first and second degrees were conferred by the degree teams of Napanee Lodge, and a luncheon was afterwards served. After the luncheon a number of short addresses were delivered by visiting brethren rounding off a very enjoyable evening. A large number of visitors were present from Odessa, Deseronto, Argyll and other Lodges.

Beekeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

been the lowest in this section, and as there has been no increase in price, you will notice the saving to you.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE.

10 Rolls Wall at 10c-\$1.00
6 Roll Ceiling at 10c- .60
16 Yards Border at 5c- .80

Total \$2.40

The present price will be only 1.70

A saving of 70

ODD LOTS AT SACRIFICE PRICES.

—AT—

A. E. PAUL'S,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

STOVE WOOD AND CORDWOOD

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

STOP! READ, THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

“Consult Him.”

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds For 1906 Seeds to buy! Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchford's, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

There was quite an exciting time in the Royal Hotel yard, one day last week, a well known townsman was chasing a hen for dinner.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had in Napanee at BOYLE & SON.

The Clerk's Friday half holiday excursions which proved so popular last summer, will be again run this summer. Full particulars will be given later.

Richard's & Pringle's Coon Minstrels, appeared in the Brisco Opera House on Tuesday evening and gave an excellent performance to a crowded house.

The Toronto Salvation army band was in town on Tuesday, and discoursed sweet music on the street afterwards holding a special service in the S. A. Barracks. They were in Deseronto in the evening.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new Eastern Church. The walls are very nearly completed to the eaves, the towers and gables alone remaining to be finished. The roof of the Sunday School room is being built this week.

The new bell for St. Mary Magdalene's church arrived on Saturday last and was placed in the new tower yesterday. The bell is a beautiful one and weighs complete 2600 lbs, being the largest church bell in the town.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebs, Seed Peas and Mandshurian Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

The members of Court Selby, No. 1809, I. O. F., will attend Divine Service in the Methodist church, Selby, on Sunday, June 17th, at 7.30 p. m. Members of Sister Courts are cordially invited to join with them. Meet at Court room at 7 o'clock sharp.

The New Perfume.

The new perfumes, to which we are almost daily introduced, are like the new books, soon pass away. We believe that our new odor Marichal Neil Rose has come to stay, it will live on its merits. A delicate lasting perfume. Have you tried it? Sold only at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Half Holidays.

The prospects are very good that the Friday half holidays, given by the merchants in former years will be continued this year a large number of the merchants have signified their willingness to close their places of business on Friday afternoons during July and just three Fridays in August and give their staffs a holiday.

Annual Outing.

The Eastern Methodist Church will hold its annual outing on Tuesday, July 10th, to Kingston and 1000 Islands going by G. T. Ry. to Kingston and St. Aletha to the Islands. The excursion will leave Napanee at 7.45 a.m. returning at 8.11 p. m. This should prove one of the most enjoyable excursions of the season. Remember the date and go with the crowd. The steamer will not carry any other excursion the same day, as the boat has been secured exclusively for this excursion on that date.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons goods. We have a large consignment direct from the manufacturers, consisting of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream Drops, Vanilla drops, M. C. drops, M. C. Bundles, Cocoa in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Tins, Cocoa and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks, Pure Concentrated Cocoa in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins. All the above lines are pure and fresh, direct from Bristol Eng. If you once try them you will want more.

For sale by THE COXALL CO.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of *Chat H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Nature's Remedy 3cc, 5cc and \$1.00 per box
Fresh Fennel 51, 10cc each
Cayenne 2 Quart Hot Water Bottles 9cc each
all kinds of dyes, 3 for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 tins Gillette's Lye,
25c and all medicines advertised in this paper
fresh and good, at the Red Cross Drug Store,
Napanee.

Faust.

Goethe's masterpiece has been given much attention by some of the world's greatest actors. Sir Henry Irving and Lewis Morrison devoted most of their lives to it, and Hubert Labadie has been presenting it for some fourteen years with uninterrupted success. Mr. Labadie's supporting Company under the management of Edwin Patterson is a fine one. Mr. F. Brewster Smith as Faust, Mr. Oliver Labadie as Valentine, Miss Phyllis Mackay as Marguerite, Mary VanTromp as Lisa, Helen C. White as Martha, Geo. Ransom as Seibel have remained intact with the company for a number of seasons and with the minor roles in capable hands assures a perfect presentation of this great play in Brisco Opera House, on June 20th. The entire scenic electrical and mechanical production is carried by the company, the scenery is adjustable to any sized stage and patrons are guaranteed a perfect performance on our stage.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

100. All Druggists

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox Farmers' Institute will be held in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,

—ON—

SATURDAY, JUNE 16th, 1906

at 1.30 p.m.

Election of officers and general business. A fine attendance is requested.

M. N. EMPEY, Pres. DAVID AYLSWORTH, Sec.

26b

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

Argyll and other Lodges.

Beekkeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation
Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Horse Races at Napanee.

Races will be held on Monday, July 2nd, in the Driving Park—\$775 in purses. The following are the events:

No. 1—2.12 Class, Purse \$200

No. 2—2.24 Class, Purse \$175

No. 3—2.50 Class, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile heats, Purse \$150

No. 4—2.40 Class, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile heats, Purse \$150

No. 5—Named Race Purse \$100

Horses Eligible May 23rd, 1906.

Nos. 1 and 2, mile heats, 3 in 5. Nos. 3, 4 and 5, half mile heats, best 3 in 5.

The following horses are eligible to Named Race: Chas. Hawley's Edith C. P. Johnston's Prince Boy, D. R. Benson's, My Candidate, Dan Graves' Pacing Mare, E. Taylor's Pacing Mare, P. McGinnis' Bay Gelding, Thos. Stewart's Pacing Mare, A. Benn's Waxford Colt, C. Woodruff's Bay Mare, Trotters allowed 5 seconds. Entrance 5 per cent of purse and 5 per cent additional from winners. Money divided

50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. Any horse distancing the field entitled to first money only. The management reserve the right to change the order of races, or declare off any classes not satisfactorily filled. Races called at 1 p. m. sharp. Entries close June 25th. Baseball and other games on the grounds. Music by the Citizens' Band, of Picton.

The Napanee Driving Park Grounds are the finest in Ontario, and a good days sport is assured. Excursions will be run by all B. of Q. boats from Trenton, Belleville, Deseronto and Picton. Special Rates on the Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railroads.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

white colored

1	Napane...	..	120
2	Croydon .....	..	40
3	Clairview .....	..	30
4	Tamworth	50	..
5	Sheffield	50	..
6	Moscow .....	..	100
7	Petworth .....	..	80
8	Phippen, No. 1 .....	..	120
9	" " 2	90	..
10	" " 3	90	..
11	Kingsford	75	..
12	Forest Mills	140	..
13	Union	100	..
14	Odessa .....	..	250
15	Excelsior .....	..	105
16	Farmers' Choice .....	..	120
17	Palace Road	155	..
18	Selby .....	..	260
19	Caunden East .....	..	80
20	Newburgh .....	..	170
21	Deseronto	220	..
22	Marlbank	75	..
23	Maple Ridge	25	..
24	Metzler	135	..
25	Farmers' Friend	125	..
26	Centreville .....	..	..
27	Bell Rock .....	..	75
	930, white, and 975 colored, sold at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. 4c.		

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop

A. WILLIS.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Go to Kelly's Grocery for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c, a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

**READY-MADE CLOTHING
ARE NOT
SHAPE RETAINING.**



You know, who have tried. It is in shape retaining qualities next in importance, after Fit, that our Ordered Clothing excels.

It's the careful work and good material we put in the inner hidden parts which makes it so.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

THE FIRST SPECTACLES.

They Were Made In Italy In the Thirteenth Century.

Spectacles were invented late in the thirteenth century. The use of glass to aid the sight of defective eyes is, however, much older. Nero looked through a concave glass in watching the gladiatorial games, and many other historical men of his day were dependent on similar devices for lengthening their sight.

Till the latter part of the thirteenth century only the single glass was in use. In 1200 the double glass was invented, and in the fourteenth century spectacles were used quite frequently by the very wealthy and high born, although they were still so scarce that they were bequeathed in will with all the elaborate care that marked the disposition of a feudal estate. The first spectacles were made in Italy.

Somewhat later the manufacture of cheaper glasses sprang up in Holland, and it spread late in the fourteenth century to Germany, Nuremberg and Rathenow acquired fame for their glasses between 1400 and 1500.

For many years glasses were used only as a means of aiding bad eyes, until the fashion of wearing merely for the sake of wearing them sprang up in Spain. It spread rapidly to the rest of the continent and brought about the transformation of the old thirteenth century spectacles into eyeglasses and eventually into the monocle.

Quicksilver.

Quicksilver is found in veins of rocks, like gold, silver and other metals. Sometimes the tiny globules of the mercury appear in the interstices of the rock, but usually it is found in the form of cinnabar, a chemical compound containing 13.8 per cent of sulphur and 86.2 per cent mercury. When pure and reduced to a powder it is a bright red color.

The principal uses of quicksilver are for removing free gold and silver in placer and quartz mining, for manufacturing vermilion paints and dyes, for backing mirrors, for making thermometers and many other scientific instruments.

What Water Did.

A certain liquor dealer, a hard headed old Scot, grew rich in the trade. After he had grown rich the old man built himself a fine house, a limestone

PERSONALS

Mrs. Richard Carr, and Miss Lillian Carr, Dorland, were in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Simpson, and Miss Willa Dusty, Kingston, spent a few days this week the guest of Miss Ada Stevens.

Miss Bessie Emmons, Adolphuston, is spending a week in Picton.

Mr. Ed. Skeates, and little daughter of Syracuse, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Samuel Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bennett of Waterdown, N. Y. are spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Wesley Treleavon, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Vine.

Mr. Harry Laird, was in Gananoque on Tuesday, attending the Congregational Fuge wedding.

Mrs. Dr. Bristol, Oakville, was in Napanee last week for a visit but was called home on account of her mother's illness.

Between 25 and 50, took in First Excursion last Friday, to Belleville, and Trenton.

Mr. Frank W. Bell, of Sharpton, was in Napanee Friday, on business looking to buy a farm near Napanee.

S. Warner Eakins, of Toronto, son of Mrs. A. W. Eakins, of Napanee left for England last Monday, by Steamer Carpathia, from New York.

Miss Madelon Deroche, of Kansas City, sister of Judge Deroche, is stopping a few weeks with her uncles, H. M. and W. P. Deroche.

Miss Pinky Parks, who is ill in the Kingston Hospital, is recovering nicely.

Mr. Joseph E. Clark, of Kingston, spent last Sunday with his cousin Mrs. Warner, John St. Napanee.

His Honor Judge Madden, held County Court in Kingston this week.

Mr. Ben Davy, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. M. Warner, made a trip to Toronto, Saturday, returning Monday morning.

Mr. John Wilson, Selby, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. S. C. Warner, and three children, Denver, Col., arrived in Toronto on Wednesday morning, where they are guests of Mrs. O. E. Lang, before coming to Napanee.

Miss Helen Wartman of Colebrooke, was in town last Friday.

Miss Mary Warner, of Colebrooke, was in Napanee Thursday visiting Miss Jean Gibson.

Mesdames W. S. Herrington, D. C. McNaughton, J. W. Robinson, and J. A. Shibley, were guests of Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker, on Wednesday.

Miss Maud Webster, Toronto, is spending a few holidays with her mother, Mrs. John Webster.

Miss Annie Wilson, is spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

Miss Bessie Emsley, of Napanee, left for Montreal, Thursday to visit friends for the summer.

Mr. A. E. Paul, was quite ill on Wednesday.

Col Clyde, Odessa, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Wesley Conway, is in Ottawa this week attending the Forester's High Court meeting.

Mrs. Will Pruyne, Misses Pearl Perry Ethel Scott and Alice Pruyne took in Belleville excursion last Friday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, made a trip to Pembroke, this week.

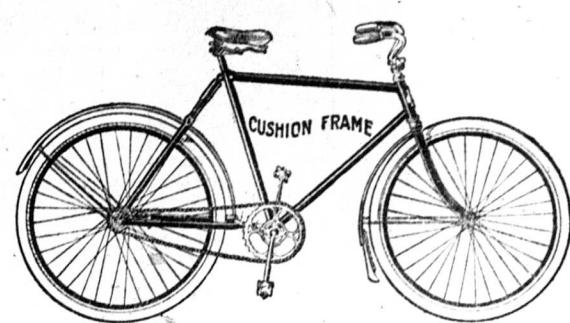
Miss Henry, of the Napanee Collegiate staff, has been appointed to the Board of Examiners, in the Departmental Examinations, to be held in Toronto next month.

Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East Canon Jarvis, Rev. F. Dibb, Napanee, Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, and Messrs. R. G. Wright, were in Kingston this week attending the meeting.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days; especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. of Napanee, - Limited.



"The Strenuous Life"

of the present day calls for every appliance that will economize time.

The successful farmer must lead a strenuous life during his season for it is crowded into half the year.

A Bicycle saves time; saves his horses; saves work and is comfortable and rapid transit.

The successful city man must account for every moment lived in the twelve months. He has street cars, yet he prefers the bicycle because it is more economical, convenient and is a time saver.

And the CLEVELAND is the bicycle that satisfies and delights the rider.

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

Made in Cushion Frame and Rigid Frame Models.

Covered by the broad guarantee of

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

mometers and many other scientific instruments.

What Water Did.

A certain liquor dealer, a hard-headed old Scot, grew rich in the trade. After he had grown rich the old man built himself a fine house, a limestone mansion on the hill, with a park around it, with conservatories, stables and outbuildings—in a word, a palace. One day the old Scot rode in the omnibus past his fine house. A temperance man pointed up at the grand edifice and said, with a sneer, "It was a whisky built that, wasn't it?" "Na, na, man; the water," the Scot answered.—London Mail.

Origin of "Chaufeur."

There were chaufeurs long before automobiles. History tells us that about the year 1795 men strangely accoutered, their faces covered with soot and their eyes carefully disguised, entered by night farms and lonely habitations and committed all sorts of depredations. They garroted their victims, dragged them before a great fire, where they burned the soles of their feet and demanded information as to the whereabouts of their money and jewels; hence they were called "chaufeurs," a name which frightened so much our good grandmothers.

WOOL

We want your
Wool.

Will pay high-
est price for it.

Cash or Trade.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 ft

GREAT Discount Sale

OF

VICTORIA SHOES

On SATURDAY, JUNE 16,
we commence a Great Clearing Sale
of all lines of Shoes made by the
Victoria Shoe Company.

Every Pair Below Cost.

See Our Windows for Prices.

FRED CURRY, Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

iate staff, has been appointed to the Board of Examiners, in the Departmental Examinations, to be held in Toronto next month.

Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East Canon Jarvis, Rev. F. Dibb, Napanee, Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, and Messrs. R. G. Wright, were in Kingston this week attending the meeting of the Synod of Ontario.

Miss Jennie Richardson, has secured a good position at Rockwood, Hospital Kingston.

Mr. Jas. Mathewson, Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Mathewson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Frizzell, Toronto, are spending the week visiting his parents in town.

Mr. John Neville, Erinsville, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. H. Embury, is quite ill.

Dr. Embury, wife and child, of Bancroft, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boyle.

Mrs. Mason, of Rochester, is visiting friends in town.

R. Ex-Comp. R. E. Wright, Picton, Grand Superintendent of Prince Edward District, paid his official visit to Mt. Sinai Chapter, Napanee, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allison, Picton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bogart.

Mrs. Geo. Steacy, Troy, Penn. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Miss Mina Mulchelson, Belleville, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

MARRIAGES.

CONGER—FUGE—At Gananoque, on Tuesday June 12, 1906 by the Rev. J. R. Serson, Edward Conger, of Napanee to Gertrude Fuge, of Gananoque.

DEATHS.

WILSON—At Morven, on Sunday, June 10th 1906, Flora M. Wilson, aged 29 years 8 months.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Gentian Root.

Gentian root, often used as a tonic, is considered in many malarial countries a remedy against intermittent fever. Especially is this the case in Corsica, in that section of the island near the town of Aleria, which is infested with malaria. The inhabitants recently protested violently against the introduction of quinine on the part of the medical authorities, declaring that they would not abandon the remedy which had been used among them for centuries, the gentian root, either powdered or simply masticated.

The Sea Otter.

The sea otter combines the habits of a seal with the intelligence and amusing character of the otter. When met in herds far out at sea, which is but seldom now, they are commonly seen swimming on their backs. They even eat their food lying in this position on the water and nurse their young ones on their chests between their paws, exactly as a south sea island mother swims with her baby in the water. When swimming in this attitude they even shade their eyes with their paws when the sun dazzles them.

One of His Inferiors.

"He says he always tries to be polite to his inferiors and— Hey, where are you going?"

"Going to find him and give him a licking."

"What for?"

"I met him this morning, and he was as polite as a dancing master."

Covered by the broad guarantee of

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,

Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

NEW STOCK

The following lines are all fresh stock, just arrived.

Antiphlogistine, 3 sizes
August Flower.

Bileans

Du-Ju Kidney Pills

Chamberlain's Remedies

Catarrhozone.

Fruitatives

Perrol.

Cambault's Caustic Balsam

Gude's Pepto Mangan

Herpicide.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Iquozone.

Luby's Hair Restorer.

Psychine

Penroyal and Steel Pills

Zambuk

Zymole Hair Food.

A. S. ASHLEY,

DENTIST

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

27 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

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Napanee, Ont.

D. ROCHE & DE ROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLERY STORE.